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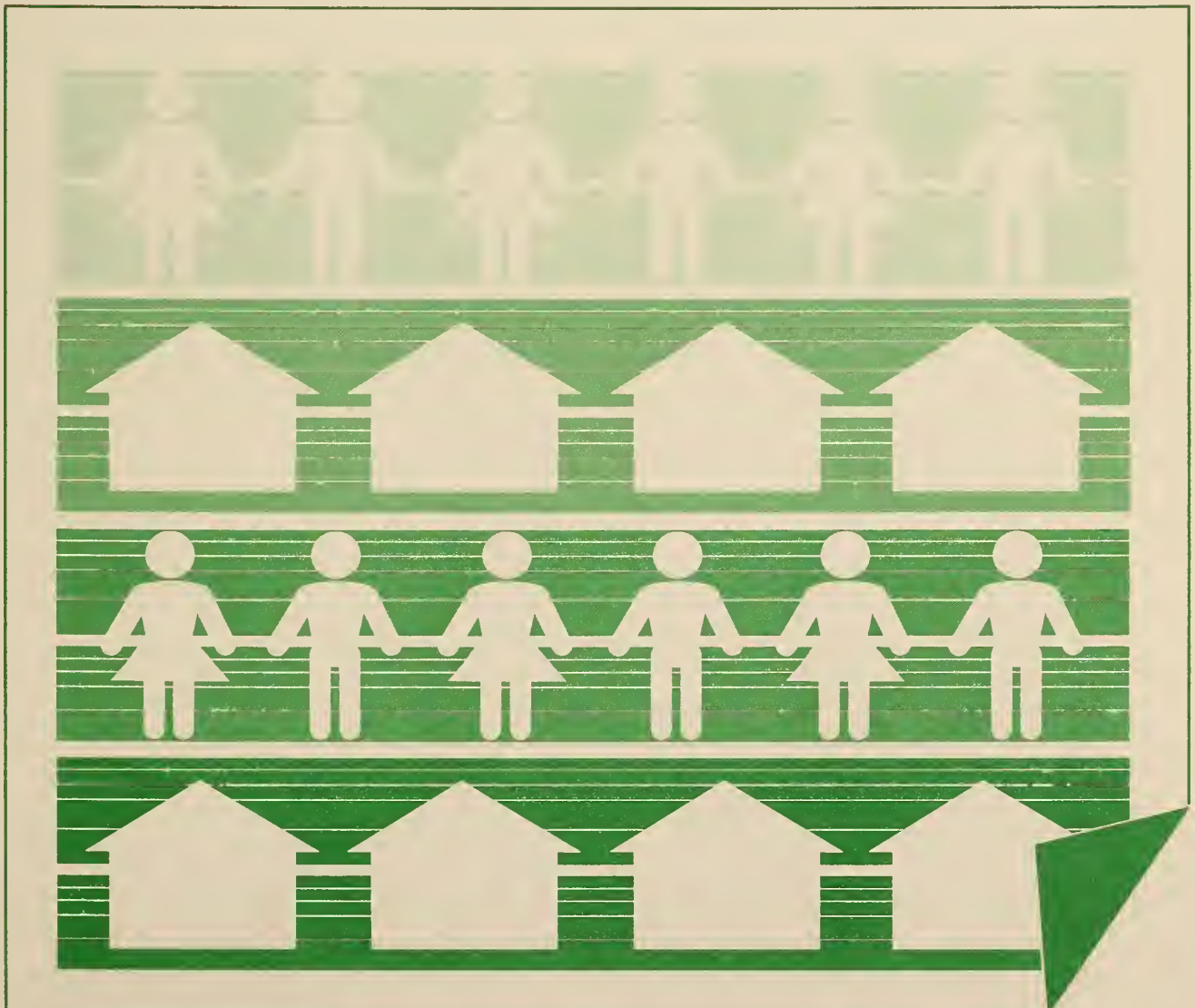


1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Topeka, KS MSA

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1990 CPH-3-322

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**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
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Decennial Census

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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head			
Heading			Spanner						
Stubhead			Boxhead						
Stub			Data field						
Slidehead									
Page number and State name			Report title						

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*



*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.





# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in



data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

### **User Note 7**

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

### **User Note 8**

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused



by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

## User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

## User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

**Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold**

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.





# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA		
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
12	Georgia			107	Charleston, SC MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA		
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
45	Texas		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	122	Columbus, OH MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
51	Wisconsin			126	Danville, VA MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
			Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
				339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA



## Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>SHAWNEE COUNTY, KS</b>	
20 -----	20 (pt.)
23 -----	20 (pt.)
	23
36.01 -----	36 (pt.)
36.02 -----	36 (pt.)
39.01 -----	39 (pt.)
39.02 -----	39 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
SHAWNEE COUNTY, KS	
20 -----	20
23 -----	23 (pt.)
23 -----	23 (pt.)
36 -----	36.01
36 -----	36.02
39 -----	39.01
39 -----	39.02





Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County						
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 24	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1 424.1	1 424.1	142.9	15.8	13.1	13.6	14.2	10.4	14.5	82.1
Square miles	549.9	549.9	55.2	6.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	4.0	5.6	31.7
AGE										
All persons	160 976	160 976	119 883	3 444	3 901	5 322	8 269	5 126	1 170	4 905
Under 5 years	11 670	11 670	8 864	279	294	271	690	558	67	291
5 to 9 years	12 210	12 210	8 654	285	277	315	701	586	78	392
10 to 14 years	11 371	11 371	7 672	265	233	281	697	420	77	407
15 to 19 years	10 514	10 514	7 277	470	220	217	569	345	76	392
20 to 24 years	10 742	10 742	8 917	256	259	364	476	344	72	256
25 to 34 years	27 289	27 289	21 621	579	709	777	1 416	890	183	626
35 to 44 years	24 979	24 979	17 215	412	539	764	1 373	662	158	878
45 to 54 years	16 424	16 424	10 968	251	383	551	859	438	128	730
55 to 64 years	14 692	14 692	11 014	267	368	544	753	436	153	544
65 to 74 years	11 653	11 653	9 623	235	357	514	475	276	98	279
75 to 84 years	6 938	6 938	5 958	114	214	478	210	135	64	85
85 years and over	2 494	2 494	2 100	31	48	246	50	36	16	25
3 and 4 years	4 747	4 747	3 527	100	128	110	314	208	28	118
16 years and over	123 638	123 638	93 327	2 545	3 048	4 428	6 060	3 496	935	3 734
18 years and over	119 283	119 283	90 433	2 270	2 972	4 324	5 828	3 342	904	3 556
21 years and over	113 162	113 162	85 783	2 101	2 822	4 186	5 522	3 154	858	3 359
60 years and over	28 456	28 456	23 417	519	833	1 509	1 092	663	266	631
62 years and over	25 555	25 555	21 211	470	746	1 401	949	570	229	511
Median	33.8	33.8	33.5	27.6	34.4	40.3	32.1	28.6	37.7	36.2
Female	83 350	83 350	62 829	1 688	1 966	3 072	4 260	2 749	541	2 422
Under 5 years	5 543	5 543	4 241	147	132	123	316	276	31	128
5 to 9 years	5 896	5 896	4 170	138	124	142	341	290	29	172
10 to 14 years	5 507	5 507	3 709	132	112	159	323	185	29	207
15 to 19 years	5 147	5 147	3 580	104	119	118	272	173	45	197
20 to 24 years	5 464	5 464	4 606	151	128	202	244	198	33	118
25 to 34 years	14 041	14 041	11 027	307	351	443	749	504	77	323
35 to 44 years	12 736	12 736	8 822	218	251	416	745	363	76	462
45 to 54 years	8 488	8 488	5 793	133	190	304	449	248	55	354
55 to 64 years	7 681	7 681	5 934	145	189	297	384	250	72	269
65 to 74 years	6 478	6 478	5 455	120	196	319	268	157	47	129
75 to 84 years	4 516	4 516	3 926	69	136	350	130	83	41	45
85 years and over	1 853	1 853	1 566	24	38	199	39	22	6	18
3 and 4 years	2 276	2 276	1 712	49	57	60	145	103	14	52
16 years and over	65 340	65 340	49 993	1 245	1 572	2 634	3 209	1 962	442	1 875
18 years and over	63 312	63 312	48 688	1 208	1 534	2 567	3 109	1 890	426	1 779
21 years and over	60 180	60 180	46 244	1 139	1 455	2 505	2 961	1 784	401	1 686
60 years and over	16 786	16 786	14 096	294	482	1 014	623	384	139	319
62 years and over	15 288	15 288	12 922	265	441	962	556	331	122	259
Median	35.1	35.1	35.1	30.1	35.6	42.9	33.3	30.1	38.5	36.5
Male	77 626	77 626	57 054	1 756	1 935	2 250	4 009	2 377	629	2 483
Median age	32.5	32.5	32.0	24.8	33.4	37.7	30.8	26.5	35.7	35.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	160 976	160 976	119 883	3 444	3 901	5 322	8 269	5 126	1 170	4 905
In households	156 835	156 835	116 134	3 209	3 779	5 109	8 267	5 042	1 111	4 905
Householder	63 768	63 768	49 936	1 233	1 620	2 585	2 971	1 838	415	1 686
Family householder	43 046	43 046	31 162	886	1 018	1 366	2 325	1 377	308	1 482
Nonfamily householder	20 722	20 722	18 774	347	602	1 219	646	461	107	204
Living alone	17 627	17 627	15 969	293	520	1 098	533	414	79	181
Spouse	34 659	34 659	23 822	596	723	1 072	1 930	806	256	1 366
Child	47 964	47 964	33 443	1 130	1 097	1 176	2 891	1 959	346	1 665
Other relatives	4 557	4 557	3 716	126	180	97	243	281	46	116
Nonrelatives	5 887	5 887	5 217	124	159	179	232	158	48	72
Institutionalized persons	2 998	2 998	2 666	235	—	145	—	—	59	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 143	1 143	1 083	—	122	68	2	84	—	—
Persons per household	2.46	2.46	2.33	2.60	2.33	1.98	2.78	2.74	2.68	2.91
Persons per family	3.03	3.03	2.96	3.09	2.96	2.72	3.18	3.21	3.10	3.12
Persons 65 years and over	21 085	21 085	17 681	380	619	1 238	735	447	178	389
In households	19 555	19 555	16 387	380	593	1 027	734	447	152	389
Householder	13 696	13 696	11 671	268	446	767	503	321	99	246
Nonfamily householder	6 752	6 752	6 049	125	237	471	236	142	33	67
Living alone	6 554	6 554	5 876	119	227	468	231	141	30	65
Spouse	4 899	4 899	3 967	81	122	233	182	104	41	118
Other relatives	740	740	555	23	18	23	41	18	11	23
Nonrelatives	220	220	194	8	7	4	8	4	1	2
Institutionalized persons	1 405	1 405	1 171	—	—	143	—	—	26	—
Other persons in group quarters	125	125	123	—	26	68	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	43 046	43 046	31 162	886	1 018	1 366	2 325	1 377	308	1 482
With own children under 18 years	20 935	20 935	14 728	479	458	542	1 226	819	127	702
Number of own children under 18 years	38 518	38 518	26 832	927	818	948	2 272	1 589	245	1 277
Married-couple families	34 659	34 659	23 822	596	723	1 072	1 930	806	256	1 366
With own children under 18 years	15 730	15 730	10 155	271	308	349	956	403	102	635
Number of own children under 18 years	29 737	29 737	19 102	553	585	642	1 820	806	199	1 170
Female householder, no husband present	6 707	6 707	5 937	231	242	257	331	500	35	77
With own children under 18 years	4 335	4 335	3 843	176	126	170	227	379	17	45
Number of own children under 18 years	7 402	7 402	6 577	325	190	271	383	721	32	74
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	59 321	59 321	43 984	1 344	1 499	1 807	2 901	1 564	496	1 900
Never married	15 979	15 979	12 768	537	432	439	661	498	135	390
Now married, except separated	35 789	35 789	24 722	617	751	1 115	1 964	845	271	1 389
Separated	583	583	510	21	19	15	13	26	4	9
Widowed	1 356	1 356	1 150	27	47	60	58	34	15	28
Divorced	5 614	5 614	4 834	142	250	178	205	161	71	84
Females 15 years and over	66 404	66 404	50 709	1 271	1 598	2 648	3 280	1 998	452	1 915
Never married	13 741	13 741	11 195	263	293	542	587	496	84	320
Now married, except separated	35 695	35 695	24 635	608	752	1 116	1 972	847	263	1 385
Separated	802	802	726	25	24	19	40	75	6	11
Widowed	7 673	7 673	6 626	151	247	553	284	182	49	100
Divorced	8 493	8 493	7 527	224	282	418	397	398	50	99

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County—Con.							Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36.02	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	75.2	374.8	86.1	39.6	10.2	78.3	237.6	1.6	2.0	1.7
Square miles .....	29.0	144.7	33.3	15.3	3.9	30.2	91.7	.6	.8	.6
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons .....	6 898	4 950	10 486	5 618	78	6 206	3 032	976	572	1 485
Under 5 years .....	425	368	811	568	—	355	176	49	32	92
5 to 9 years .....	562	393	950	596	—	491	261	36	32	83
10 to 14 years .....	673	435	839	490	—	540	298	26	34	96
15 to 19 years .....	577	423	686	341	3	574	195	31	36	89
20 to 24 years .....	301	235	433	363	15	270	107	77	79	153
25 to 34 years .....	863	716	1 519	1 250	38	663	435	146	146	278
35 to 44 years .....	1 403	835	2 134	880	17	1 285	533	135	73	178
45 to 54 years .....	964	586	1 326	459	4	956	429	89	43	119
55 to 64 years .....	621	405	793	276	1	645	328	92	32	134
65 to 74 years .....	365	282	447	212	—	300	189	120	40	136
75 to 84 years .....	121	193	328	112	—	99	67	126	16	96
85 years and over .....	23	79	220	71	—	28	14	49	9	31
3 and 4 years .....	196	163	360	240	—	159	74	16	16	33
16 years and over .....	5 121	3 654	7 736	3 878	78	4 688	2 254	858	472	1 201
18 years and over .....	4 852	3 482	7 399	3 729	78	4 437	2 161	847	466	1 170
21 years and over .....	4 576	3 288	7 104	3 577	74	4 180	2 073	825	420	1 093
60 years and over .....	772	748	1 357	511	—	705	427	347	84	328
62 years and over .....	649	662	1 221	471	—	598	365	315	78	300
Median .....	35.3	34.0	35.0	28.5	30.7	37.0	35.8	43.9	29.4	32.9
<b>Female</b>										
Under 5 years .....	3 404	2 474	5 453	2 913	—	3 047	1 505	498	194	771
5 to 9 years .....	177	173	408	281	—	165	84	23	15	39
10 to 14 years .....	257	189	477	306	—	226	138	25	15	39
15 to 19 years .....	319	190	419	246	—	268	144	9	11	49
20 to 24 years .....	291	202	338	156	—	257	91	12	11	50
25 to 34 years .....	143	122	218	201	—	113	45	30	14	83
35 to 44 years .....	463	371	855	661	—	360	237	67	47	127
45 to 54 years .....	702	424	1 073	446	—	662	260	49	21	75
55 to 64 years .....	500	286	639	235	—	475	216	39	10	69
65 to 74 years .....	281	198	385	135	—	302	148	36	20	70
75 to 84 years .....	185	149	236	109	—	153	93	76	17	83
85 years and over .....	66	122	223	79	—	49	40	94	9	60
3 and 4 years .....	20	48	182	58	—	17	9	38	4	27
16 years and over .....	80	75	179	129	—	68	36	9	5	14
18 years and over .....	2 589	1 877	4 077	2 033	—	2 329	1 121	439	151	636
21 years and over .....	2 456	1 797	3 909	1 966	—	2 209	1 069	436	151	619
60 years and over .....	2 319	1 696	3 761	1 897	—	2 107	1 038	425	140	576
62 years and over .....	396	417	816	304	—	349	214	225	42	206
Median .....	34.8	36.9	740	288	—	307	183	213	38	192
Male .....	35.7	34.8	35.1	29.0	—	37.4	35.4	54.0	30.4	34.8
Median age .....	34.9	33.1	34.9	28.1	30.7	36.5	36.3	47.8	37.8	31.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons .....	6 898	4 950	10 486	5 618	78	6 206	3 032	976	572	1 485
In households .....	6 898	4 863	10 178	5 503	—	6 206	3 032	952	572	1 485
Householder .....	2 299	1 710	3 631	1 963	—	2 028	1 072	634	134	787
Family householder .....	2 036	1 390	2 977	1 484	—	1 851	909	136	94	287
Nonfamily householder .....	263	320	654	479	—	177	163	498	40	500
Living alone .....	221	278	564	371	—	152	143	469	32	432
Spouse .....	1 872	1 245	2 729	1 164	—	1 734	842	78	55	155
Child .....	2 468	1 727	3 509	2 028	—	2 277	1 009	138	127	337
Other relatives .....	161	102	148	129	—	113	59	36	44	76
Nonrelatives .....	98	79	161	219	—	54	50	66	26	130
Institutionalized persons .....	—	87	250	115	78	—	—	—	186	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.00	2.84	2.80	2.80	—	3.06	2.83	1.50	2.88	1.89
Persons per family .....	3.21	3.21	3.15	3.24	—	3.23	3.10	2.85	3.40	2.98
Persons 65 years and over .....	509	554	995	395	—	427	270	295	65	263
In households .....	509	477	757	280	—	427	270	293	64	263
Householder .....	324	321	493	186	—	251	170	254	45	220
Nonfamily householder .....	98	135	205	87	—	61	49	212	16	166
Living alone .....	95	131	199	80	—	58	48	207	15	156
Spouse .....	152	140	218	72	—	138	87	23	10	29
Other relatives .....	27	14	38	17	—	34	13	9	3	10
Nonrelatives .....	6	2	8	5	—	4	—	7	6	4
Institutionalized persons .....	—	77	237	115	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families .....	2 036	1 390	2 977	1 484	—	1 851	909	136	94	287
With own children under 18 years .....	1 045	722	1 605	936	—	941	438	57	42	128
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 952	1 416	2 954	1 781	—	1 721	822	109	88	261
Married-couple families .....	1 872	1 245	2 729	1 164	—	1 734	842	78	55	155
With own children under 18 years .....	952	636	1 450	700	—	882	396	24	25	62
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 808	1 265	2 724	1 375	—	1 638	750	50	58	149
Female householder, no husband present .....	119	108	248	248	—	90	45	43	28	100
With own children under 18 years .....	72	71	134	187	—	51	29	27	12	51
Number of own children under 18 years .....	111	123	194	334	—	73	48	51	19	91
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over .....	2 587	1 832	3 737	1 884	78	2 432	1 158	424	321	570
Never married .....	528	402	698	448	31	564	206	185	142	253
Now married, except separated .....	1 901	1 280	2 791	1 203	16	1 761	858	95	97	174
Separated .....	10	15	15	12	7	6	5	10	13	9
Widowed .....	27	46	53	33	3	23	10	21	11	26
Divorced .....	121	89	180	188	21	78	79	113	58	108
Females 15 years and over .....	2 651	1 922	4 149	2 080	—	2 388	1 139	441	153	644
Never married .....	447	315	687	353	—	403	155	116	34	214
Now married, except separated .....	1 902	1 284	2 788	1 199	—	1 767	855	94	65	166
Separated .....	10	15	22	24	—	6	4	8	5	20
Widowed .....	140	187	389	171	—	112	62	123	22	108
Divorced .....	152	121	263	333	—	100	63	100	27	136



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	2.0	1.1	1.6	12.9	8.0	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6
Square miles .....	.8	.4	.6	5.0	3.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 434</b>	<b>2 688</b>	<b>2 613</b>	<b>3 410</b>	<b>3 747</b>	<b>2 528</b>	<b>3 713</b>	<b>3 117</b>	<b>2 045</b>	<b>4 158</b>
Under 5 years .....	347	203	233	278	285	210	250	265	164	322
5 to 9 years .....	323	150	201	284	268	230	244	249	192	331
10 to 14 years .....	293	130	180	262	226	149	248	272	155	266
15 to 19 years .....	282	138	150	466	201	152	241	228	154	244
20 to 24 years .....	536	374	247	252	249	133	228	226	142	259
25 to 34 years .....	922	609	567	578	683	442	587	478	338	731
35 to 44 years .....	535	388	373	407	515	345	469	376	269	514
45 to 54 years .....	294	190	210	246	366	191	380	242	187	362
55 to 64 years .....	279	193	189	264	355	242	372	289	181	460
65 to 74 years .....	241	171	127	232	343	251	400	279	159	354
75 to 84 years .....	247	92	109	110	212	135	241	153	88	234
85 years and over .....	135	50	27	31	44	48	53	60	16	81
3 and 4 years .....	125	83	77	100	124	87	112	108	69	131
16 years and over .....	3 423	2 181	1 970	2 517	2 924	1 901	2 926	2 275	1 510	3 196
18 years and over .....	3 339	2 131	1 924	2 245	2 855	1 851	2 830	2 186	1 439	3 108
21 years and over .....	3 074	1 994	1 799	2 076	2 714	1 762	2 684	2 057	1 354	2 947
60 years and over .....	771	422	360	509	804	556	909	651	354	918
62 years and over .....	714	386	317	462	721	513	831	583	314	815
Median .....	29.1	30.5	29.9	27.6	34.4	34.0	35.9	31.5	31.2	33.9
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 347</b>	<b>1 361</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>1 668</b>	<b>1 897</b>	<b>1 313</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>1 610</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>2 160</b>
Under 5 years .....	158	86	123	146	128	89	120	136	67	172
5 to 9 years .....	162	76	104	137	119	114	117	125	95	160
10 to 14 years .....	139	61	75	129	108	66	116	132	78	140
15 to 19 years .....	144	76	76	102	108	75	111	121	80	107
20 to 24 years .....	259	186	138	149	123	64	104	106	73	123
25 to 34 years .....	457	268	275	306	342	221	274	240	163	362
35 to 44 years .....	269	177	184	216	240	175	235	188	144	246
45 to 54 years .....	150	115	99	131	184	105	187	133	102	200
55 to 64 years .....	160	105	101	142	182	136	213	147	98	248
65 to 74 years .....	148	106	66	120	191	147	234	159	88	204
75 to 84 years .....	190	63	73	66	136	88	158	84	48	138
85 years and over .....	111	42	18	24	36	33	36	39	8	60
3 and 4 years .....	61	40	46	49	55	34	56	57	29	68
16 years and over .....	1 863	1 123	1 014	1 231	1 519	1 027	1 531	1 186	792	1 668
18 years and over .....	1 819	1 097	991	1 195	1 483	1 001	1 493	1 144	755	1 635
21 years and over .....	1 681	1 018	927	1 126	1 410	954	1 423	1 074	717	1 557
60 years and over .....	541	270	214	288	469	340	548	361	197	531
62 years and over .....	507	250	185	261	431	315	502	329	173	476
Median .....	31.2	32.0	30.1	30.1	35.8	36.0	38.9	32.5	32.5	35.6
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 087</b>	<b>1 327</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>1 742</b>	<b>1 850</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>1 808</b>	<b>1 507</b>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>1 998</b>
Median age .....	27.0	29.0	29.6	24.7	33.4	32.0	33.3	30.6	29.8	32.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 434</b>	<b>2 688</b>	<b>2 613</b>	<b>3 410</b>	<b>3 747</b>	<b>2 528</b>	<b>3 713</b>	<b>3 117</b>	<b>2 045</b>	<b>4 158</b>
In households .....	4 281	2 608	2 613	3 175	3 625	2 528	3 713	2 979	2 045	4 131
Householder .....	1 984	1 365	1 159	1 220	1 557	1 026	1 509	1 123	787	1 673
Family householder .....	916	505	611	876	978	710	1 033	754	559	1 153
Nonfamily householder .....	1 068	860	548	344	579	316	476	369	228	520
Living alone .....	846	703	444	290	500	281	419	318	192	450
Spouse .....	531	278	398	589	689	554	732	413	334	873
Child .....	1 180	599	731	1 119	1 049	795	1 152	1 042	692	1 237
Other relatives .....	200	81	100	124	178	85	175	216	135	184
Nonrelatives .....	386	285	225	123	152	68	144	185	97	164
Institutionalized persons .....	113	17	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	27
Other persons in group quarters .....	40	63	—	—	122	—	—	45	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.16	1.91	2.25	2.60	2.33	2.46	2.46	2.65	2.60	2.47
Persons per family .....	3.09	2.90	3.01	3.09	2.96	3.02	2.99	3.22	3.08	2.99
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>623</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>669</b>
In households .....	520	291	263	373	573	434	694	413	263	644
Householder .....	407	236	195	222	430	306	490	305	194	438
Nonfamily householder .....	273	169	118	122	230	148	236	153	83	198
Living alone .....	261	157	111	116	220	143	232	145	79	192
Spouse .....	81	37	52	81	118	111	166	82	60	171
Other relatives .....	27	11	12	21	18	11	30	18	6	25
Nonrelatives .....	5	7	4	8	7	6	8	8	3	10
Institutionalized persons .....	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	25
Other persons in group quarters .....	1	22	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>916</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>1 153</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	520	274	328	474	438	335	443	383	260	504
Number of own children under 18 years .....	979	488	607	918	783	627	796	802	516	939
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>531</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>873</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	264	126	180	267	293	248	305	173	131	342
Number of own children under 18 years .....	524	248	354	545	558	492	571	391	269	651
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>311</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>217</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	218	122	121	175	122	69	106	175	101	134
Number of own children under 18 years .....	397	197	212	324	183	107	168	347	199	244
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 583</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>1 426</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>1 114</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>1 551</b>
Never married .....	715	508	343	534	410	196	424	397	235	407
Now married, except separated .....	562	315	412	609	716	566	771	457	349	896
Separated .....	26	44	13	21	19	8	16	27	17	18
Widowed .....	41	24	25	26	44	34	48	58	22	41
Divorced .....	239	176	176	140	237	91	160	175	107	189
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 888</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 030</b>	<b>1 256</b>	<b>1 542</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>1 217</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>1 688</b>
Never married .....	606	443	279	260	279	164	288	304	193	284
Now married, except separated .....	587	305	411	600	717	567	773	448	348	897
Separated .....	35	27	31	24	23	20	18	34	19	17
Widowed .....	305	139	101	149	244	167	275	200	92	251
Divorced .....	355	224	208	223	279	126	198	231	152	239



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shownee County—Con.									
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	1.4	2.6	2.2	4.0	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.6
Square miles .....	.5	1.0	.9	1.5	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	1.0
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>931</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>3 169</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>4 219</b>	<b>3 313</b>	<b>3 624</b>	<b>3 834</b>	<b>2 890</b>
Under 5 years .....	66	106	171	505	1	322	215	265	297	189
5 to 9 years .....	88	76	153	474	16	320	234	236	249	181
10 to 14 years .....	86	71	130	442	23	270	213	230	227	172
15 to 19 years .....	76	71	116	425	47	387	153	162	213	177
20 to 24 years .....	67	104	287	562	55	495	103	212	243	145
25 to 34 years .....	163	231	637	1 372	183	771	387	698	824	471
35 to 44 years .....	152	187	431	1 232	111	661	555	515	526	470
45 to 54 years .....	64	123	293	803	47	299	361	296	279	265
55 to 64 years .....	83	202	358	777	69	251	349	290	281	269
65 to 74 years .....	45	149	334	607	72	275	345	384	292	269
75 to 84 years .....	34	89	198	233	27	139	293	283	268	188
85 years and over .....	7	27	61	38	16	29	105	53	135	94
3 and 4 years .....	27	38	59	201	1	135	90	110	108	74
16 years and over .....	677	1 170	2 704	5 962	615	3 265	2 608	2 861	3 017	2 313
18 years and over .....	649	1 138	2 666	5 787	595	3 191	2 551	2 791	2 929	2 241
21 years and over .....	601	1 093	2 554	5 523	566	2 773	2 478	2 703	2 815	2 149
60 years and over .....	131	373	794	1 283	153	567	922	888	845	687
62 years and over .....	117	325	726	1 139	143	525	858	816	788	627
Median .....	30.6	37.6	36.7	34.7	35.5	29.0	41.2	35.1	33.3	37.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>489</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1 660</b>	<b>3 992</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2 220</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>1 938</b>	<b>2 082</b>	<b>1 556</b>
Under 5 years .....	40	53	79	234	—	146	103	113	145	82
5 to 9 years .....	42	29	81	219	7	172	108	107	132	94
10 to 14 years .....	39	31	67	225	13	138	96	119	108	90
15 to 19 years .....	42	38	69	224	21	230	78	85	119	87
20 to 24 years .....	26	63	142	329	19	262	45	117	116	69
25 to 34 years .....	88	109	316	728	51	388	211	348	429	251
35 to 44 years .....	79	101	197	666	20	337	299	277	266	242
45 to 54 years .....	32	61	149	422	6	158	186	156	147	134
55 to 64 years .....	44	109	205	423	3	127	179	173	157	149
65 to 74 years .....	31	87	176	345	5	163	205	218	177	157
75 to 84 years .....	22	46	134	150	3	81	188	188	181	130
85 years and over .....	4	19	45	27	2	18	72	37	105	71
3 and 4 years .....	16	24	26	99	—	56	43	48	55	31
16 years and over .....	361	624	1 425	3 276	122	1 738	1 438	1 580	1 672	1 270
18 years and over .....	350	611	1 409	3 177	114	1 703	1 415	1 543	1 624	1 242
21 years and over .....	318	583	1 338	3 022	105	1 450	1 375	1 499	1 559	1 192
60 years and over .....	86	211	471	737	12	330	555	550	548	430
62 years and over .....	76	187	435	663	11	310	521	507	517	402
Median .....	32.0	38.9	38.1	35.5	28.7	28.9	42.9	36.9	34.8	38.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>442</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>1 509</b>	<b>3 478</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>1 999</b>	<b>1 543</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>1 752</b>	<b>1 334</b>
Median age .....	28.6	36.1	35.6	33.8	39.3	29.1	39.2	32.8	31.7	35.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>931</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>3 169</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>4 219</b>	<b>3 313</b>	<b>3 624</b>	<b>3 834</b>	<b>2 890</b>
In households .....	931	1 421	3 112	7 470	21	3 860	3 313	3 533	3 602	2 804
Householder .....	341	660	1 581	3 348	6	1 561	1 448	1 607	1 568	1 219
Family householder .....	236	403	812	2 043	5	1 027	961	999	962	791
Nonfamily householder .....	105	257	769	1 305	1	534	487	608	606	428
Living alone .....	79	219	649	1 110	—	414	449	541	494	375
Spouse .....	162	323	709	1 722	5	835	850	833	854	659
Child .....	317	330	590	1 964	5	1 146	898	919	994	778
Other relatives .....	54	43	62	137	—	97	48	59	100	64
Nonrelatives .....	57	65	170	299	5	221	69	115	186	84
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	57	—	638	—	—	20	188	86
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	15	—	—	8	359	—	71	44	—
Persons per household .....	2.73	2.15	1.97	2.23	3.50	2.47	2.29	2.20	2.30	2.30
Persons per family .....	3.26	2.73	2.68	2.87	3.00	3.02	2.87	2.81	2.92	2.90
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>86</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>551</b>
In households .....	86	265	539	878	2	443	743	719	537	470
Householder .....	60	182	366	589	1	290	514	496	371	326
Nonfamily householder .....	28	86	161	267	—	124	275	244	181	166
Living alone .....	27	84	155	260	—	120	272	239	169	126
Spouse .....	19	71	153	249	1	126	207	197	135	164
Other relatives .....	5	8	13	35	—	20	20	21	15	14
Nonrelatives .....	2	4	7	5	—	7	2	5	16	4
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	54	—	113	—	—	—	156	81
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>236</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>2 043</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1 027</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>791</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	126	148	284	946	2	530	400	432	461	361
Number of own children under 18 years .....	248	259	474	1 616	4	982	747	760	809	625
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>162</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>1 722</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>659</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	84	96	227	754	2	394	343	336	332	287
Number of own children under 18 years .....	174	174	394	1 341	4	757	656	607	595	509
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>62</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>109</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	38	42	40	165	—	110	45	80	112	62
Number of own children under 18 years .....	65	72	57	242	—	186	73	127	187	95
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>323</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>2 735</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>1 543</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>1 364</b>	<b>1 058</b>
Never married .....	112	131	345	672	337	522	201	298	353	242
Now married, except separated .....	168	335	736	1 764	65	850	863	852	795	677
Separated .....	7	3	19	27	2	14	6	5	14	5
Widowed .....	3	21	30	41	25	19	44	31	44	24
Divorced .....	33	60	152	231	68	138	74	108	158	110
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>368</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>1 433</b>	<b>3 314</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>1 463</b>	<b>1 599</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>1 290</b>
Never married .....	91	122	343	796	113	555	203	294	365	224
Now married, except separated .....	165	329	732	1 762	8	861	863	845	793	684
Separated .....	6	8	13	27	1	21	11	22	26	8
Widowed .....	38	77	178	274	—	119	241	224	269	210
Divorced .....	68	97	167	455	8	208	145	225	244	164

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shownee County—Con.								
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02	Tract 28	Tract 29
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers	2.3	9.5	2.5	3.0	4.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.6
Square miles	.9	3.7	1.0	1.2	1.8	.9	1.0	1.0	1.4
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons	978	5 300	2 938	4 267	4 930	3 509	3 383	4 504	3 803
Under 5 years	11	269	178	287	256	254	229	335	433
5 to 9 years	14	313	203	273	294	267	220	283	378
10 to 14 years	51	280	128	243	310	218	219	231	291
15 to 19 years	73	217	127	224	343	165	201	205	257
20 to 24 years	121	362	185	233	392	203	296	414	272
25 to 34 years	244	773	544	673	763	623	639	872	490
35 to 44 years	151	764	363	603	849	493	536	521	311
45 to 54 years	75	550	255	488	633	303	401	347	302
55 to 64 years	60	541	318	583	535	394	310	361	210
65 to 74 years	39	510	368	452	407	398	223	313	73
75 to 84 years	83	475	221	166	135	155	74	416	13
85 years and over	56	246	48	42	13	36	35	206	166
3 and 4 years	4	110	74	117	107	90	83	127	210
16 years and over	890	4 411	2 407	3 416	3 996	2 743	2 675	3 619	2 648
18 years and over	861	4 307	2 357	3 315	3 872	2 674	2 588	3 548	2 530
21 years and over	812	4 170	2 277	3 197	3 660	2 566	2 475	3 390	2 400
60 years and over	203	1 502	832	944	824	807	476	1 111	448
62 years and over	194	1 394	770	849	733	720	414	1 042	388
Median	33.3	40.3	37.3	37.9	36.3	35.3	33.0	33.9	28.5
Female	461	3 061	1 557	2 288	2 633	1 826	1 789	2 494	1 957
Under 5 years	5	122	81	139	130	125	109	173	210
5 to 9 years	3	141	94	118	145	123	109	125	182
10 to 14 years	18	158	57	124	157	104	99	134	132
15 to 19 years	29	118	61	113	162	82	103	109	130
20 to 24 years	45	202	109	130	192	106	157	235	141
25 to 34 years	96	441	286	368	425	314	333	421	404
35 to 44 years	61	416	191	327	460	241	293	248	252
45 to 54 years	39	303	131	269	338	173	229	195	173
55 to 64 years	34	296	181	315	298	210	161	199	168
65 to 74 years	22	316	198	246	240	226	118	186	110
75 to 84 years	67	349	141	107	79	94	49	307	45
85 years and over	42	199	27	32	7	28	29	162	10
3 and 4 years	1	60	36	57	52	50	43	58	79
16 years and over	430	2 626	1 314	1 884	2 163	1 460	1 454	2 048	1 403
18 years and over	422	2 559	1 291	1 828	2 104	1 427	1 410	2 009	1 346
21 years and over	398	2 497	1 251	1 771	2 000	1 374	1 350	1 910	1 282
60 years and over	147	1 010	478	544	476	470	279	755	247
62 years and over	143	958	447	491	423	420	247	716	217
Median	40.5	42.9	39.5	38.9	37.6	36.8	34.4	36.4	29.4
Male	517	2 239	1 381	1 979	2 297	1 683	1 594	2 010	1 846
Median age	30.4	37.7	35.6	36.5	35.0	33.6	31.5	31.8	27.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons	978	5 300	2 938	4 267	4 930	3 509	3 383	4 504	3 803
In households	430	5 087	2 927	4 267	4 930	3 509	3 330	4 372	3 803
Householder	309	2 578	1 340	1 841	2 170	1 474	1 399	2 139	1 357
Family householder	71	1 360	858	1 269	1 377	1 027	940	1 103	1 018
Nonfamily householder	238	1 218	482	572	793	447	459	1 036	339
Living alone	221	1 097	417	490	643	379	366	900	280
Spouse	53	1 067	737	1 074	1 186	838	766	863	660
Child	37	1 169	680	1 137	1 277	989	958	1 055	1 408
Other relatives	6	95	69	76	91	76	59	122	185
Nonrelatives	25	178	101	139	226	117	148	193	193
Institutionalized persons	438	145	—	—	—	—	53	113	—
Other persons in group quarters	110	68	11	—	—	—	—	19	—
Persons per household	1.39	1.97	2.18	2.32	2.27	2.38	2.38	2.04	2.80
Persons per family	2.35	2.71	2.73	2.80	2.87	2.87	2.90	2.85	3.21
Persons 65 years and over	178	1 231	637	660	555	589	332	935	296
In households	142	1 020	637	660	555	589	281	825	296
Householder	127	764	430	470	375	393	183	638	202
Nonfamily householder	110	470	198	213	156	165	65	427	92
Living alone	109	467	195	213	152	160	61	425	85
Spouse	14	231	188	179	159	171	81	166	65
Other relatives	—	21	16	10	16	20	11	19	15
Nonrelatives	1	4	3	1	5	5	6	2	14
Institutionalized persons	35	143	—	—	—	—	51	110	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families	71	1 360	858	1 269	1 377	1 027	940	1 103	1 018
With own children under 18 years	16	540	320	519	593	460	440	491	594
Number of own children under 18 years	23	943	548	917	1 017	794	765	888	1 145
Married-couple families	53	1 067	737	1 074	1 186	838	766	863	660
With own children under 18 years	8	347	255	397	479	344	341	348	348
Number of own children under 18 years	14	637	446	742	837	617	621	658	643
Female householder, no husband present	13	256	98	164	160	156	145	182	285
With own children under 18 years	6	170	55	106	103	99	82	114	203
Number of own children under 18 years	7	271	86	156	162	154	116	180	432
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over	467	1 798	1 104	1 557	1 869	1 296	1 243	1 593	1 268
Never married	288	437	225	321	504	280	317	426	372
Now married, except separated	76	1 109	744	1 091	1 214	847	788	903	675
Separated	12	15	8	2	13	7	5	27	24
Widowed	18	60	38	30	20	25	22	68	28
Divorced	73	177	89	113	118	137	111	169	169
Females 15 years and over	435	2 640	1 325	1 907	2 472	1 474	1 425	2 062	1 433
Never married	158	542	245	352	487	234	336	426	314
Now married, except separated	80	1 110	743	1 099	1 215	851	785	907	681
Separated	5	19	9	19	14	8	19	31	43
Widowed	101	551	181	197	177	184	117	440	138
Divorced	91	418	147	240	308	197	215	258	257



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tapeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	7.1	9.0	5.1	.6	1.2	1.8	6.5	7.7	—
Square miles .....	2.7	3.5	2.0	.2	.5	.7	2.5	3.0	—
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons .....	7 690	5 093	669	302	198	12	3 138	2 122	—
Under 5 years .....	662	557	40	20	13	—	271	181	—
5 to 9 years .....	653	581	41	22	18	—	267	176	—
10 to 14 years .....	648	418	40	21	14	1	219	138	—
15 to 19 years .....	517	345	43	22	4	1	195	98	—
20 to 24 years .....	451	343	47	27	10	—	211	122	—
25 to 34 years .....	1 337	887	103	53	28	1	610	456	—
35 to 44 years .....	1 261	657	89	29	26	1	633	330	—
45 to 54 years .....	776	433	70	28	21	3	330	194	—
55 to 64 years .....	695	431	92	39	27	—	176	138	—
65 to 74 years .....	443	274	53	24	24	1	121	138	—
75 to 84 years .....	201	132	43	15	10	2	57	89	—
85 years and over .....	46	35	8	2	3	2	48	62	—
3 and 4 years .....	301	208	15	6	4	—	114	76	—
16 years and over .....	5 618	3 471	539	233	153	11	2 345	1 601	—
18 years and over .....	5 406	3 317	523	227	151	10	2 253	1 561	—
21 years and over .....	5 124	3 129	498	211	146	10	2 148	1 512	—
60 years and over .....	1 018	655	159	54	52	5	315	355	—
62 years and over .....	887	562	133	47	46	5	279	334	—
Median .....	31.7	28.6	38.1	31.8	40.3	49.5	31.6	32.5	—
<b>Female</b>									
Under 5 years .....	3 964	2 732	309	148	97	6	1 672	1 130	—
5 to 9 years .....	302	275	17	9	5	—	147	95	—
10 to 14 years .....	320	287	14	7	7	—	128	88	—
15 to 19 years .....	301	184	14	9	7	1	111	60	—
20 to 24 years .....	246	173	27	8	4	1	107	44	—
25 to 34 years .....	230	198	25	11	4	—	111	70	—
35 to 44 years .....	702	503	40	30	15	—	340	241	—
45 to 54 years .....	688	361	45	12	15	1	338	169	—
55 to 64 years .....	410	245	29	18	9	1	155	100	—
65 to 74 years .....	353	248	44	19	14	—	93	74	—
75 to 84 years .....	249	155	24	16	11	1	60	74	—
85 years and over .....	126	82	27	7	6	—	44	66	—
3 and 4 years .....	37	21	3	2	3	1	38	49	—
16 years and over .....	141	103	6	2	1	—	61	41	—
18 years and over .....	2 978	1 950	256	119	78	5	1 266	871	—
21 years and over .....	2 886	1 878	247	117	77	4	1 220	854	—
60 years and over .....	2 749	1 772	234	112	76	4	1 156	837	—
62 years and over .....	584	380	85	33	28	2	193	223	—
Median .....	523	327	72	28	25	2	168	214	—
Median age .....	33.1	30.1	38.8	35.0	40.2	42.5	31.5	33.7	—
<b>Male</b>									
Under 5 years .....	3 726	2 361	360	154	101	6	1 466	992	—
Median age .....	30.5	26.4	37.0	28.7	40.5	63.0	32.0	31.3	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons .....	7 690	5 093	669	302	198	12	3 138	2 122	—
In households .....	7 690	5 009	610	302	198	12	3 055	2 007	—
Householder .....	2 780	1 825	233	116	74	7	1 174	821	—
Family householder .....	2 158	1 366	163	89	62	3	876	569	—
Nonfamily householder .....	622	459	70	27	12	4	298	252	—
Living alone .....	517	413	55	26	10	4	251	194	—
Spouse .....	1 779	798	126	75	53	3	754	437	—
Child .....	2 698	1 950	189	97	56	2	1 006	611	—
Other relatives .....	219	280	33	12	11	—	50	39	—
Nonrelatives .....	214	156	29	2	4	—	71	99	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	59	—	—	—	83	115	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.77	2.74	2.62	2.60	2.68	1.71	2.60	2.44	—
Persons per family .....	3.18	3.22	3.13	3.07	2.94	2.67	3.07	2.91	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	690	441	104	41	37	5	226	289	—
In households .....	690	441	78	41	37	5	146	174	—
Householder .....	477	318	55	24	24	4	98	111	—
Nonfamily householder .....	229	142	22	7	7	3	38	49	—
Living alone .....	226	141	21	7	6	3	37	44	—
Spouse .....	171	102	17	15	12	1	39	51	—
Other relatives .....	34	17	5	2	—	—	8	9	—
Nonrelatives .....	8	4	1	—	1	—	1	3	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	26	—	—	—	80	115	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families .....	2 158	1 366	163	89	62	3	876	569	—
With own children under 18 years .....	1 144	815	69	35	23	1	482	308	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2 134	1 581	130	70	41	2	859	534	—
Married-couple families .....	1 779	798	126	75	53	3	754	437	—
With own children under 18 years .....	880	400	52	28	19	1	400	213	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 692	800	100	59	35	2	743	381	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	318	497	28	11	6	—	103	109	—
With own children under 18 years .....	223	378	14	4	3	—	76	80	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	376	719	26	6	4	—	105	134	—
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over .....	2 686	1 551	284	116	75	6	1 095	740	—
Never married .....	618	495	81	32	12	1	226	170	—
Now married, except separated .....	1 809	837	138	76	55	3	773	458	—
Separated .....	12	26	2	—	—	—	10	4	—
Widowed .....	53	34	12	1	1	1	17	19	—
Divorced .....	194	159	51	7	7	1	69	89	—
Females 15 years and over .....	3 041	1 986	264	123	78	5	1 286	887	—
Never married .....	545	496	56	21	11	1	270	131	—
Now married, except separated .....	1 814	839	131	76	54	3	771	454	—
Separated .....	38	75	5	—	—	—	14	14	—
Widowed .....	269	180	32	15	6	1	105	126	—
Divorced .....	375	396	40	11	7	—	126	162	—



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.		Remainder of Shawnee County						
	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	.1	3.2	2.9	5.1	4.1	7.1	1.4	9.4	81.4
Square miles .....	—	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.6	2.7	.5	3.6	31.4
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>4 603</b>
Under 5 years .....	1	1	1	9	2	28	1	27	271
5 to 9 years .....	—	1	1	9	2	48	—	37	370
10 to 14 years .....	—	1	3	7	1	49	2	37	386
15 to 19 years .....	1	—	4	19	—	52	—	33	370
20 to 24 years .....	—	—	4	10	2	79	1	25	229
25 to 34 years .....	—	—	1	26	4	112	3	80	573
35 to 44 years .....	2	—	5	24	—	112	5	69	849
45 to 54 years .....	—	1	5	13	1	83	5	58	702
55 to 64 years .....	—	1	3	13	3	58	5	61	505
65 to 74 years .....	—	—	3	14	4	32	2	45	255
75 to 84 years .....	—	—	4	2	3	4	3	21	70
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	8	23
3 and 4 years .....	—	1	—	4	—	13	—	13	112
16 years and over .....	3	2	28	124	17	442	25	396	3 501
18 years and over .....	2	2	25	117	17	422	25	381	3 329
21 years and over .....	2	2	25	108	16	398	25	360	3 148
60 years and over .....	—	1	10	29	7	74	8	107	577
62 years and over .....	—	1	8	25	7	62	8	96	464
Median .....	40.5	10.5	42.0	32.8	39.5	35.6	43.5	37.2	36.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>2 274</b>
Under 5 years .....	—	—	1	4	1	14	1	14	119
5 to 9 years .....	—	—	1	5	1	21	3	15	165
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	3	4	1	22	1	15	198
15 to 19 years .....	—	—	2	11	—	26	—	18	189
20 to 24 years .....	—	—	2	5	—	14	—	8	107
25 to 34 years .....	—	—	1	9	2	47	1	37	293
35 to 44 years .....	1	—	2	11	—	57	2	31	450
45 to 54 years .....	—	1	2	6	1	39	3	26	336
55 to 64 years .....	—	—	3	7	1	31	2	28	250
65 to 74 years .....	—	—	—	5	3	19	2	23	113
75 to 84 years .....	—	—	3	—	1	4	1	14	38
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	3	16
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	8	50
16 years and over .....	1	1	14	53	8	231	12	186	1 756
18 years and over .....	1	1	13	51	8	223	12	179	1 662
21 years and over .....	1	1	13	45	8	212	12	167	1 574
60 years and over .....	—	—	6	13	4	39	4	54	286
62 years and over .....	—	—	4	10	4	33	4	50	231
Median .....	40.5	45.5	35.0	30.5	45.5	35.4	48.3	38.3	36.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>2 329</b>
Median age .....	31.0	10.0	45.5	36.5	33.5	35.9	41.0	35.4	36.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>4 603</b>
In households .....	3	5	34	154	22	577	33	501	4 603
Householder .....	1	1	13	63	7	191	13	182	1 570
Family householder .....	—	1	10	40	6	167	11	145	1 393
Nonfamily householder .....	—	—	3	23	1	24	2	37	177
Living alone .....	1	1	7	34	5	151	8	130	1 291
Spouse .....	1	3	11	48	7	193	9	157	1 568
Child .....	—	—	2	2	2	24	1	13	104
Other relatives .....	—	—	1	7	1	18	2	19	70
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.00	5.00	2.62	2.44	3.14	3.02	2.54	2.75	2.93
Persons per family .....	3.00	5.00	3.00	3.10	3.33	3.20	2.64	3.07	3.13
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>348</b>
In households .....	—	—	7	20	7	44	6	74	348
Householder .....	—	—	5	16	3	26	3	44	222
Family householder .....	—	—	3	7	1	7	—	11	60
Nonfamily householder .....	—	—	3	7	1	5	—	9	58
Living alone .....	—	—	3	7	1	5	—	9	103
Spouse .....	—	—	—	4	2	11	2	24	103
Other relatives .....	—	—	2	—	2	7	1	6	21
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1 393</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1	1	5	20	2	82	4	58	667
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1	3	9	35	5	138	8	115	1 207
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1 291</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1	1	4	15	2	76	3	50	607
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1	3	8	27	5	128	6	99	1 111
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>66</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	4	—	4	1	3	41
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	1	7	—	7	2	6	68
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1 784</b>
Never married .....	1	—	3	22	2	43	3	54	358
Now married, except separated .....	1	1	8	35	6	155	8	133	1 313
Separated .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	9
Widowed .....	—	—	1	3	—	5	—	3	27
Divorced .....	—	—	2	13	1	11	2	20	77
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1 792</b>
Never married .....	—	—	3	14	—	42	—	28	299
Now married, except separated .....	1	1	8	35	6	158	8	132	1 309
Separated .....	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	11
Widowed .....	—	—	2	3	2	15	2	17	85
Divorced .....	—	—	1	3	—	22	2	10	88

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Shownee County—Con.							
	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.01	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	74.0	373.0	288.6	79.7	31.9	10.2	78.3	234.3
Square miles .....	28.6	144.0	111.4	30.8	12.3	3.9	30.2	90.5
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6 700</b>	<b>4 938</b>	<b>3 377</b>	<b>7 348</b>	<b>3 496</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>6 203</b>	<b>3 027</b>
Under 5 years .....	412	368	230	540	387	—	355	175
5 to 9 years .....	544	393	293	683	420	—	491	260
10 to 14 years .....	659	434	312	620	352	—	540	297
15 to 19 years .....	573	422	259	491	243	3	573	195
20 to 24 years .....	291	235	148	222	241	15	270	107
25 to 34 years .....	835	715	513	909	794	38	663	435
35 to 44 years .....	1 377	834	605	1 501	550	17	1 283	533
45 to 54 years .....	943	583	410	996	265	4	956	428
55 to 64 years .....	594	405	303	617	138	1	645	327
65 to 74 years .....	341	281	164	326	74	—	300	189
75 to 84 years .....	111	191	106	271	23	—	99	67
85 years and over .....	20	77	34	172	9	—	28	14
3 and 4 years .....	192	163	81	246	164	—	159	73
16 years and over .....	4 968	3 643	2 484	5 391	2 277	78	4 685	2 252
18 years and over .....	4 701	3 472	2 375	5 146	2 168	78	4 435	2 159
21 years and over .....	4 430	3 278	2 247	4 956	2 065	74	4 178	2 071
60 years and over .....	720	743	435	1 042	156	—	705	426
62 years and over .....	603	657	373	942	137	—	598	364
Median .....	35.3	34.0	34.0	36.3	26.3	30.7	37.0	35.8
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>3 307</b>	<b>2 468</b>	<b>1 713</b>	<b>3 781</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3 046</b>	<b>1 504</b>
Under 5 years .....	172	173	107	261	186	—	165	84
5 to 9 years .....	250	189	145	349	218	—	226	138
10 to 14 years .....	312	189	147	308	186	—	268	144
15 to 19 years .....	290	201	139	231	112	—	257	91
20 to 24 years .....	139	122	65	107	131	—	113	45
25 to 34 years .....	448	371	273	515	420	—	360	237
35 to 44 years .....	687	423	318	735	277	—	661	260
45 to 54 years .....	491	285	197	484	135	—	475	215
55 to 64 years .....	267	198	157	292	61	—	302	148
65 to 74 years .....	174	148	79	176	35	—	153	93
75 to 84 years .....	60	122	66	179	13	—	49	40
85 years and over .....	17	47	20	144	9	—	17	9
3 and 4 years .....	79	75	36	118	88	—	68	36
16 years and over .....	2 511	1 872	1 283	2 811	1 162	—	2 328	1 120
18 years and over .....	2 379	1 793	1 227	2 689	1 112	—	2 208	1 068
21 years and over .....	2 243	1 692	1 162	2 605	1 060	—	2 106	1 037
60 years and over .....	368	415	234	623	81	—	349	214
62 years and over .....	323	367	204	572	74	—	307	183
Median .....	35.6	34.8	34.5	36.6	26.4	—	37.4	35.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>3 393</b>	<b>2 470</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>3 567</b>	<b>1 713</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>3 157</b>	<b>1 523</b>
Median age .....	34.8	33.0	33.4	36.1	26.3	30.7	36.5	36.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6 700</b>	<b>4 938</b>	<b>3 377</b>	<b>7 348</b>	<b>3 496</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>6 203</b>	<b>3 027</b>
In households .....	6 700	4 851	3 377	7 123	3 496	—	6 203	3 027
Householder .....	2 225	1 703	1 168	2 457	1 142	—	2 027	1 071
Family householder .....	1 974	1 387	977	2 101	915	—	1 850	908
Nonfamily householder .....	251	316	191	356	227	—	177	163
Living alone .....	211	274	168	313	177	—	152	143
Spouse .....	1 819	1 242	874	1 975	727	—	1 733	841
Child .....	2 412	1 725	1 189	2 503	1 417	—	2 276	1 006
Other relatives .....	150	102	81	98	90	—	113	59
Nonrelatives .....	94	79	65	90	120	—	54	50
Institutionalized persons .....	—	87	—	167	—	78	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.01	2.85	2.89	2.90	3.06	—	3.06	2.83
Persons per family .....	3.22	3.21	3.19	3.18	3.44	—	3.23	3.10
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>472</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>270</b>
In households .....	472	472	304	611	106	—	427	270
Householder .....	300	317	198	395	75	—	251	170
Nonfamily householder .....	91	132	76	167	38	—	61	49
Living alone .....	89	128	74	162	36	—	58	48
Spouse .....	140	139	82	179	8	—	138	87
Other relatives .....	27	14	20	30	2	—	34	13
Nonrelatives .....	5	2	4	7	2	—	4	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	77	—	157	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 974</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>2 101</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 850</b>	<b>908</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 022	721	498	1 123	628	—	940	437
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 911	1 414	963	2 095	1 247	—	1 720	819
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 819</b>	<b>1 242</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>1 975</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 733</b>	<b>841</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	933	635	437	1 050	487	—	881	395
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 773	1 263	856	1 981	994	—	1 637	747
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>113</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>45</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	69	71	53	58	107	—	51	29
Number of own children under 18 years .....	107	123	94	89	200	—	73	48
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 512</b>	<b>1 826</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>2 642</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2 430</b>	<b>1 157</b>
Never married .....	516	401	259	472	278	31	563	206
Now married, except separated .....	1 846	1 277	890	2 018	745	16	1 760	857
Separated .....	10	15	5	5	8	7	6	5
Widowed .....	26	45	10	36	14	3	23	10
Divorced .....	114	88	64	111	99	21	78	79
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 573</b>	<b>1 917</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>2 863</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 387</b>	<b>1 138</b>
Never married .....	436	314	213	417	222	—	403	155
Now married, except separated .....	1 848	1 281	893	2 017	745	—	1 766	854
Separated .....	10	15	7	8	10	—	6	4
Widowed .....	134	186	98	284	45	—	112	62
Divorced .....	145	121	103	137	171	—	100	63

**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County			
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 36.02
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>141 189</b>	<b>141 189</b>	<b>101 550</b>	<b>2 927</b>	<b>6 942</b>	<b>3 128</b>	<b>9 969</b>
Under 5 years .....	9 746	9 746	7 052	220	546	289	772
5 to 9 years .....	10 275	10 275	6 861	225	576	299	905
10 to 14 years .....	9 544	9 544	6 021	215	575	205	773
15 to 19 years .....	8 790	8 790	5 692	330	449	183	641
20 to 24 years .....	9 211	9 211	7 458	232	411	209	412
25 to 34 years .....	23 747	23 747	18 291	521	1 195	548	1 433
35 to 44 years .....	22 232	22 232	14 751	361	1 167	443	2 033
45 to 54 years .....	14 864	14 864	9 555	229	704	295	1 268
55 to 64 years .....	13 328	13 328	9 755	252	657	308	761
65 to 74 years .....	10 700	10 700	8 715	214	422	218	439
75 to 84 years .....	6 433	6 433	5 472	99	193	108	315
85 years and over .....	2 319	2 319	1 927	29	47	23	217
3 and 4 years .....	4 005	4 005	2 824	77	241	112	346
16 years and over .....	109 893	109 893	80 571	2 215	5 143	2 304	7 382
18 years and over .....	106 271	106 271	78 348	2 026	4 962	2 222	7 066
21 years and over .....	101 081	101 081	74 573	1 899	4 716	2 118	6 786
60 years and over .....	26 134	26 134	21 202	473	976	506	1 317
62 years and over .....	23 543	23 543	19 291	426	853	443	1 189
Median .....	34.7	34.7	34.6	29.4	32.6	31.7	35.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>73 354</b>	<b>73 354</b>	<b>53 541</b>	<b>1 459</b>	<b>3 590</b>	<b>1 673</b>	<b>5 188</b>
Under 5 years .....	4 629	4 629	3 376	116	245	138	387
5 to 9 years .....	4 958	4 958	3 300	111	277	142	457
10 to 14 years .....	4 623	4 623	2 911	101	265	95	390
15 to 19 years .....	4 345	4 345	2 851	81	211	102	314
20 to 24 years .....	4 700	4 700	3 876	135	214	111	207
25 to 34 years .....	12 239	12 239	9 343	272	631	299	808
35 to 44 years .....	11 358	11 358	7 573	189	637	238	1 020
45 to 54 years .....	7 652	7 652	5 031	119	371	163	612
55 to 64 years .....	6 949	6 949	5 243	139	335	173	368
65 to 74 years .....	5 946	5 946	4 950	110	243	128	233
75 to 84 years .....	4 220	4 220	3 638	63	124	69	213
85 years and over .....	1 735	1 735	1 449	23	37	15	179
3 and 4 years .....	1 925	1 925	1 377	38	105	55	172
16 years and over .....	58 261	58 261	43 398	1 108	2 745	1 275	3 891
18 years and over .....	56 531	56 531	42 361	1 082	2 664	1 232	3 732
21 years and over .....	53 873	53 873	40 360	1 025	2 551	1 175	3 592
60 years and over .....	15 466	15 466	12 827	273	569	301	793
62 years and over .....	14 131	14 131	11 813	246	509	266	719
Median .....	35.9	35.9	36.2	31.5	34.1	33.2	35.3
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>67 835</b>	<b>67 835</b>	<b>48 009</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>3 352</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>4 781</b>
Median age .....	33.4	33.4	33.0	26.9	31.1	30.2	35.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>141 189</b>	<b>141 189</b>	<b>101 550</b>	<b>2 927</b>	<b>6 942</b>	<b>3 128</b>	<b>9 969</b>
In households .....	137 685	137 685	98 398	2 786	6 940	3 052	9 682
Householder .....	56 868	56 868	43 451	1 104	2 547	1 190	3 470
Family householder .....	38 300	38 300	26 786	788	1 954	854	2 845
Nonfamily householder .....	18 568	18 568	16 665	316	593	336	625
Living alone .....	15 841	15 841	14 220	268	491	304	540
Spouse .....	32 122	32 122	21 602	555	1 686	626	2 621
Child .....	40 648	40 648	26 731	919	2 354	1 040	3 313
Other relatives .....	3 212	3 212	2 415	104	165	104	127
Nonrelatives .....	4 835	4 835	4 199	104	188	92	151
Institutionalized persons .....	2 495	2 495	2 189	141	—	—	243
Other persons in group quarters .....	1 009	1 009	963	—	2	76	44
Persons per household .....	2.43	2.43	2.27	2.54	2.71	2.54	2.79
Persons per family .....	2.99	2.99	2.90	3.02	3.13	3.05	3.13
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>19 452</b>	<b>19 452</b>	<b>16 114</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>971</b>
In households .....	18 046	18 046	14 940	342	661	349	740
Householder .....	12 619	12 619	10 631	240	454	249	483
Nonfamily householder .....	6 224	6 224	5 535	108	224	115	202
Living alone .....	6 053	6 053	5 389	104	219	114	196
Spouse .....	4 621	4 621	3 708	75	165	84	216
Other relatives .....	623	623	443	21	34	14	34
Nonrelatives .....	183	183	158	6	—	2	7
Institutionalized persons .....	1 285	1 285	1 055	—	—	—	230
Other persons in group quarters .....	121	121	119	—	1	—	1
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>38 300</b>	<b>38 300</b>	<b>26 786</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1 954</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>2 845</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	18 100	18 100	12 125	409	1 003	458	1 525
Number of own children under 18 years .....	32 763	32 763	21 559	746	1 872	843	2 797
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>31 975</b>	<b>31 975</b>	<b>21 464</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>1 660</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>2 617</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	14 252	14 252	8 881	244	809	280	1 379
Number of own children under 18 years .....	26 736	26 736	16 513	478	1 562	552	2 580
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>5 007</b>	<b>5 007</b>	<b>4 265</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>185</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	3 173	3 173	2 699	141	163	158	126
Number of own children under 18 years .....	4 965	4 965	4 187	237	259	256	183
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>52 480</b>	<b>52 480</b>	<b>37 662</b>	<b>1 136</b>	<b>2 442</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>3 565</b>
Never married .....	13 321	13 321	10 241	404	534	279	653
Now married, except separated .....	32 824	32 824	22 104	570	1 678	616	2 677
Separated .....	413	413	344	14	9	9	15
Widowed .....	1 177	1 177	975	21	46	27	52
Divorced .....	4 745	4 745	3 998	127	175	106	168
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>59 144</b>	<b>59 144</b>	<b>43 954</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>2 803</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>3 954</b>
Never married .....	11 467	11 467	9 040	213	452	244	640
Now married, except separated .....	33 012	33 012	22 287	566	1 724	652	2 671
Separated .....	546	546	472	22	26	29	17
Widowed .....	6 960	6 960	5 934	139	264	140	375
Divorced .....	7 159	7 159	6 221	191	337	233	251



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County							
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>807</b>	<b>3 066</b>	<b>1 803</b>	<b>2 138</b>	<b>2 893</b>	<b>3 125</b>	<b>1 874</b>	<b>899</b>
Under 5 years.....	42	207	116	172	219	205	134	70
5 to 9 years.....	35	174	93	156	224	199	140	61
10 to 14 years.....	24	169	77	137	212	206	140	54
15 to 19 years.....	51	170	92	98	326	189	110	63
20 to 24 years.....	103	396	256	191	228	175	117	66
25 to 34 years.....	172	631	385	475	520	508	310	163
35 to 44 years.....	99	389	275	323	356	396	207	134
45 to 54 years.....	57	212	139	184	224	316	168	77
55 to 64 years.....	67	205	135	171	249	311	194	84
65 to 74 years.....	77	192	126	106	211	360	187	80
75 to 84 years.....	56	204	70	102	95	217	119	45
85 years and over.....	24	117	39	23	29	43	48	2
3 and 4 years.....	12	78	41	60	77	95	48	24
16 years and over.....	701	2 497	1 504	1 652	2 187	2 475	1 435	708
18 years and over.....	685	2 447	1 472	1 626	2 001	2 399	1 395	678
21 years and over.....	630	2 260	1 366	1 537	1 874	2 291	1 331	637
60 years and over.....	189	627	310	315	463	801	457	171
62 years and over.....	179	583	285	279	418	739	415	156
Median.....	33.0	30.8	31.8	31.4	29.4	36.6	34.3	32.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>420</b>	<b>1 627</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1 086</b>	<b>1 439</b>	<b>1 627</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>454</b>
Under 5 years.....	19	95	57	91	115	100	72	25
5 to 9 years.....	21	90	47	79	110	94	75	31
10 to 14 years.....	13	79	38	55	98	98	69	29
15 to 19 years.....	30	82	52	50	79	86	62	33
20 to 24 years.....	56	186	127	108	133	87	55	34
25 to 34 years.....	72	305	167	227	271	238	146	72
35 to 44 years.....	39	194	126	161	187	204	99	68
45 to 54 years.....	30	109	83	85	117	156	91	44
55 to 64 years.....	34	111	69	91	136	179	95	50
65 to 74 years.....	47	121	78	55	110	211	109	44
75 to 84 years.....	38	158	50	68	60	145	64	23
85 years and over.....	21	97	36	16	23	29	31	1
3 and 4 years.....	5	40	22	37	38	50	26	7
16 years and over.....	364	1 354	779	848	1 094	1 315	736	366
18 years and over.....	353	1 331	762	836	1 069	1 285	717	352
21 years and over.....	322	1 232	701	792	1 012	1 233	680	332
60 years and over.....	122	445	203	186	267	486	254	94
62 years and over.....	117	418	190	163	242	450	235	85
Median.....	34.7	34.1	33.5	31.5	31.5	40.2	35.5	35.3
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>387</b>	<b>1 439</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>1 454</b>	<b>1 498</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>445</b>
Median age.....	31.6	28.2	30.4	31.3	26.8	33.8	33.4	31.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>807</b>	<b>3 066</b>	<b>1 803</b>	<b>2 138</b>	<b>2 893</b>	<b>3 125</b>	<b>1 874</b>	<b>899</b>
In households.....	807	2 938	1 735	2 138	2 752	3 125	1 764	899
Householder.....	473	1 449	926	983	1 091	1 297	701	370
Family householder.....	136	623	325	504	778	869	460	259
Nonfamily householder.....	337	826	601	479	313	428	241	111
Living alone.....	289	658	488	389	265	379	207	89
Spouse.....	88	416	220	365	548	651	306	192
Child.....	126	682	352	545	908	917	544	262
Other relatives.....	33	112	46	64	102	135	101	32
Nonrelatives.....	87	279	191	181	103	125	112	43
Institutionalized persons.....	—	95	10	—	141	—	83	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	33	58	—	—	—	27	—
Persons per household.....	1.71	2.03	1.87	2.21	2.54	2.41	2.54	2.47
Persons per family.....	2.83	2.97	2.88	2.98	3.02	2.97	3.10	2.90
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>157</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>127</b>
In households.....	157	425	213	231	335	620	284	127
Householder.....	132	331	172	172	235	443	202	89
Nonfamily householder.....	107	225	122	106	105	216	97	36
Living alone.....	99	215	113	101	101	213	94	35
Spouse.....	18	70	28	46	75	146	64	37
Other relatives.....	4	20	8	10	19	23	11	1
Nonrelatives.....	3	4	5	3	6	8	7	—
Institutionalized persons.....	—	87	—	—	—	—	70	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	1	22	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>136</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>259</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	54	325	161	262	404	373	205	119
Number of own children under 18 years.....	103	565	294	455	737	660	417	200
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>86</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>183</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	30	192	91	160	240	260	114	69
Number of own children under 18 years.....	64	359	187	303	470	479	253	124
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>36</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>51</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	16	106	56	82	140	92	71	35
Number of own children under 18 years.....	29	162	80	121	236	141	125	51
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>339</b>	<b>1 153</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>345</b>
Never married.....	163	501	346	266	401	333	220	95
Now married, except separated.....	93	431	233	366	562	656	325	192
Separated.....	3	17	19	6	14	14	7	5
Widowed.....	13	27	12	22	20	39	45	7
Divorced.....	67	177	119	152	125	138	107	46
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>367</b>	<b>1 363</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>1 335</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>369</b>
Never married.....	129	402	296	207	210	230	154	66
Now married, except separated.....	92	463	238	375	558	667	331	199
Separated.....	6	16	15	21	21	15	9	5
Widowed.....	54	243	97	86	137	246	135	36
Divorced.....	86	239	142	172	190	177	123	63

Table 2. **General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.						
	Tract 13	Tract 16.02	Tract 21	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 437</b>	<b>6 929</b>	<b>3 135</b>	<b>4 076</b>	<b>2 663</b>	<b>6 407</b>	<b>3 098</b>
Under 5 years .....	256	441	237	283	298	518	288
5 to 9 years .....	253	429	190	241	233	530	296
10 to 14 years .....	202	405	166	198	159	529	203
15 to 19 years .....	190	394	161	176	145	404	183
20 to 24 years .....	219	515	204	369	195	390	208
25 to 34 years .....	615	1 256	698	775	563	1 124	546
35 to 44 years .....	406	1 125	447	463	351	1 064	438
45 to 54 years .....	303	759	229	320	232	625	290
55 to 64 years .....	390	748	218	338	247	603	303
65 to 74 years .....	308	594	239	307	168	392	216
75 to 84 years .....	222	225	233	402	60	185	105
85 years and over .....	73	38	113	204	12	43	22
3 and 4 years .....	105	178	88	115	121	228	112
16 years and over .....	2 690	5 575	2 509	3 323	1 944	4 740	2 280
18 years and over .....	2 620	5 413	2 441	3 262	1 885	4 575	2 198
21 years and over .....	2 491	5 164	2 353	3 126	1 802	4 350	2 094
60 years and over .....	809	1 251	707	1 083	363	907	498
62 years and over .....	724	1 113	664	1 018	310	794	435
Median .....	34.7	35.2	33.6	34.9	30.1	32.3	31.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 775</b>	<b>3 728</b>	<b>1 714</b>	<b>2 268</b>	<b>1 368</b>	<b>3 317</b>	<b>1 657</b>
Under 5 years .....	133	209	115	147	146	231	137
5 to 9 years .....	128	203	108	103	114	257	140
10 to 14 years .....	105	208	73	114	72	246	94
15 to 19 years .....	84	211	89	92	75	189	102
20 to 24 years .....	102	301	99	210	103	203	111
25 to 34 years .....	302	673	371	378	284	586	298
35 to 44 years .....	190	610	228	220	175	585	236
45 to 54 years .....	163	399	117	178	124	334	160
55 to 64 years .....	209	406	122	186	139	306	171
65 to 74 years .....	172	337	143	182	88	225	126
75 to 84 years .....	133	144	163	298	38	120	68
85 years and over .....	54	27	86	160	10	35	14
3 and 4 years .....	53	89	43	54	57	101	55
16 years and over .....	1 393	3 072	1 401	1 891	1 020	2 533	1 263
18 years and over .....	1 367	2 979	1 367	1 860	987	2 458	1 220
21 years and over .....	1 302	2 834	1 314	1 773	948	2 354	1 163
60 years and over .....	467	717	463	735	203	532	297
62 years and over .....	421	647	438	699	174	477	262
Median .....	36.6	35.8	35.1	38.2	30.6	33.9	33.1
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 662</b>	<b>3 201</b>	<b>1 421</b>	<b>1 808</b>	<b>1 295</b>	<b>3 090</b>	<b>1 441</b>
Median age .....	33.0	34.5	32.2	32.5	29.5	30.8	30.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 437</b>	<b>6 929</b>	<b>3 135</b>	<b>4 076</b>	<b>2 663</b>	<b>6 407</b>	<b>3 098</b>
In households .....	3 413	6 929	2 939	3 951	2 663	6 407	3 022
Householder .....	1 422	3 125	1 327	1 971	1 028	2 372	1 177
Family householder .....	968	1 899	802	992	735	1 802	843
Nonfamily householder .....	454	1 226	525	979	293	570	334
Living alone .....	394	1 041	423	858	247	476	303
Spouse .....	764	1 629	648	807	534	1 544	618
Child .....	971	1 782	744	919	893	2 179	1 033
Other relatives .....	125	116	64	86	86	141	103
Nonrelatives .....	131	277	156	168	122	171	91
Institutionalized persons .....	24	—	153	108	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	43	17	—	—	76
Persons per household .....	2.42	2.21	2.23	2.00	2.61	2.69	2.54
Persons per family .....	2.94	2.85	2.84	2.82	3.08	3.13	3.06
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>603</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>343</b>
In households .....	581	857	458	807	240	620	343
Householder .....	395	578	317	626	168	430	246
Nonfamily householder .....	172	264	160	423	83	217	115
Living alone .....	167	257	148	421	77	214	114
Spouse .....	157	243	116	163	54	155	82
Other relatives .....	20	32	10	16	9	27	13
Nonrelatives .....	9	4	15	2	9	8	2
Institutionalized persons .....	22	—	125	106	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>968</b>	<b>1 899</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1 802</b>	<b>843</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	403	849	374	416	401	930	454
Number of own children under 18 years .....	748	1 460	623	770	726	1 743	837
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>766</b>	<b>1 618</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>1 523</b>	<b>587</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	292	683	277	307	263	741	277
Number of own children under 18 years .....	567	1 221	470	596	481	1 441	548
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>154</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>216</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	90	141	87	86	109	160	157
Number of own children under 18 years .....	151	208	137	136	199	254	254
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 317</b>	<b>2 546</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>1 450</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>2 247</b>	<b>1 025</b>
Never married .....	325	620	283	374	240	496	277
Now married, except separated .....	783	1 652	672	838	535	1 537	608
Separated .....	14	26	12	25	8	9	9
Widowed .....	36	40	35	64	21	41	27
Divorced .....	159	208	122	149	128	165	104
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 409</b>	<b>3 108</b>	<b>1 418</b>	<b>1 904</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>2 583</b>	<b>1 286</b>
Never married .....	208	739	295	373	185	418	244
Now married, except separated .....	784	1 669	686	849	548	1 575	644
Separated .....	11	24	18	23	21	24	29
Widowed .....	220	265	221	429	110	249	138
Divorced .....	186	411	198	230	172	317	231

**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County		Topeko city, Shawnee County		
	Topeko, KS MSA	Total	Topeko city	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
AGE								
All persons	13 365	13 365	12 761	927	1 685	558	1 119	708
Under 5 years	1 303	1 303	1 256	98	237	41	118	73
5 to 9 years	1 318	1 318	1 260	81	243	38	129	47
10 to 14 years	1 268	1 268	1 205	83	188	58	107	40
15 to 19 years	1 150	1 150	1 091	95	139	25	92	36
20 to 24 years	1 015	1 015	977	46	117	40	103	94
25 to 34 years	2 337	2 337	2 255	137	284	85	233	177
35 to 44 years	1 753	1 753	1 632	136	176	65	117	89
45 to 54 years	993	993	933	109	115	51	58	40
55 to 64 years	962	962	916	81	104	57	66	40
65 to 74 years	704	704	685	42	45	52	40	37
75 to 84 years	407	407	398	16	25	39	39	20
85 years and over	155	155	153	3	12	7	17	11
3 and 4 years	505	505	486	50	86	17	42	32
16 years and over	9 221	9 221	8 800	650	987	416	740	538
18 years and over	8 739	8 739	8 344	610	925	408	711	525
21 years and over	8 133	8 133	7 762	562	851	390	654	501
60 years and over	1 746	1 746	1 698	97	128	128	127	92
62 years and over	1 522	1 522	1 482	80	103	112	115	84
Median	27.8	27.8	27.7	29.4	21.4	33.8	25.3	28.9
Female								
Under 5 years	6 816	6 816	6 540	477	933	283	596	348
5 to 9 years	619	619	602	52	122	17	55	24
10 to 14 years	644	644	616	41	126	13	62	26
15 to 19 years	612	612	584	41	84	28	52	17
20 to 24 years	521	521	495	45	65	11	52	19
25 to 34 years	513	513	494	21	78	20	54	44
35 to 44 years	1 217	1 217	1 174	79	180	45	126	83
45 to 54 years	876	876	825	71	102	28	61	40
55 to 64 years	550	550	520	56	70	31	27	26
65 to 74 years	524	524	507	42	63	31	44	27
75 to 84 years	395	395	384	21	24	32	22	23
85 years and over	242	242	237	6	13	21	28	13
3 and 4 years	103	103	102	2	6	6	13	6
16 years and over	245	245	235	28	44	7	20	13
18 years and over	4 821	4 821	4 625	333	590	223	412	275
21 years and over	4 625	4 625	4 441	320	563	221	395	269
60 years and over	4 316	4 316	4 143	293	518	212	365	255
62 years and over	1 003	1 003	980	46	68	77	84	57
Median	882	882	859	41	53	69	78	51
Male	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	24.3	37.2	26.4	30.3
Median age	6 549	6 549	6 221	450	752	275	523	360
	26.0	26.0	25.9	29.7	16.9	31.9	23.9	27.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	13 365	13 365	12 761	927	1 685	558	1 119	708
In households	12 850	12 850	12 281	927	1 678	558	1 099	699
Householder	4 848	4 848	4 671	297	553	267	449	356
Family householder	3 216	3 216	3 057	259	443	124	242	144
Nonfamily householder	1 632	1 632	1 614	38	110	143	207	212
Living alone	1 374	1 374	1 359	29	98	125	163	182
Spouse	1 446	1 446	1 327	167	138	57	77	48
Child	4 915	4 915	4 667	375	786	170	414	199
Other relatives	937	937	920	61	148	33	75	22
Nonrelatives	704	704	696	27	53	31	84	74
Institutionalized persons	420	420	397	—	—	—	14	5
Other persons in group quarters	95	95	83	—	7	—	6	4
Persons per household	2.64	2.64	2.62	3.14	3.05	2.07	2.44	1.92
Persons per family	3.26	3.26	3.25	3.33	3.42	3.03	3.35	2.81
Persons 65 years and over	1 266	1 266	1 236	61	82	98	96	68
In households	1 161	1 161	1 133	61	82	98	83	68
Householder	859	859	841	41	62	84	66	57
Nonfamily householder	449	449	443	11	25	57	44	45
Living alone	423	423	417	11	25	55	42	42
Spouse	203	203	195	15	15	9	11	7
Other relatives	69	69	68	5	3	4	5	3
Nonrelatives	30	30	29	—	2	1	1	1
Institutionalized persons	102	102	100	—	—	—	13	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	3 216	3 216	3 057	259	443	124	242	144
With own children under 18 years	1 924	1 924	1 826	148	316	55	165	91
Number of own children under 18 years	3 859	3 859	3 674	270	645	125	351	159
Married-couple families	1 593	1 593	1 457	180	159	57	90	55
With own children under 18 years	831	831	749	88	95	24	56	27
Number of own children under 18 years	1 611	1 611	1 456	159	188	67	123	51
Female householder, no husband present	1 381	1 381	1 365	67	259	54	137	76
With own children under 18 years	959	959	947	53	205	26	102	54
Number of own children under 18 years	2 039	2 039	2 016	104	431	47	219	94
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	4 535	4 535	4 302	322	416	196	338	267
Never married	1 851	1 851	1 788	97	179	76	162	123
Now married, except separated	1 785	1 785	1 637	190	172	68	100	69
Separated	134	134	130	3	14	5	8	19
Widowed	145	145	144	12	6	13	14	11
Divorced	620	620	603	20	45	34	54	45
Females 15 years and over	4 941	4 941	4 738	343	601	225	427	281
Never married	1 609	1 609	1 555	98	235	65	169	117
Now married, except separated	1 531	1 531	1 407	171	150	60	82	55
Separated	212	212	210	12	41	12	17	9
Widowed	563	563	553	16	35	48	55	37
Divorced	1 026	1 026	1 013	46	140	40	104	63



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.							
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>								
All persons	865	971	512	513	505	965	906	1 684
Under 5 years	97	79	40	33	36	110	98	237
5 to 9 years	75	100	58	48	45	119	80	243
10 to 14 years	102	85	49	59	42	117	81	188
15 to 19 years	77	76	36	55	34	98	89	139
20 to 24 years	68	66	26	25	25	62	44	117
25 to 34 years	121	142	73	67	83	178	136	283
35 to 44 years	107	107	83	88	62	122	130	176
45 to 54 years	50	96	43	30	35	71	106	115
55 to 64 years	62	87	51	52	45	41	81	104
65 to 74 years	72	77	34	28	49	35	42	45
75 to 84 years	24	42	12	21	30	11	16	25
85 years and over	10	14	7	7	19	1	3	12
3 and 4 years	48	34	15	14	11	39	50	86
16 years and over	567	691	360	360	372	599	632	986
18 years and over	538	657	349	342	359	546	596	924
21 years and over	498	621	328	310	346	507	550	850
60 years and over	142	174	84	90	118	69	97	128
62 years and over	125	153	72	78	107	63	80	103
Median	26.1	31.0	31.3	31.6	33.8	23.1	29.4	21.3
<b>Female</b>								
Under 5 years	449	500	270	277	270	489	464	933
5 to 9 years	45	34	24	21	19	49	52	122
10 to 14 years	34	50	27	25	18	53	40	126
15 to 19 years	50	39	24	29	24	53	39	84
20 to 24 years	37	37	15	28	22	50	42	65
25 to 34 years	35	35	13	9	10	27	19	78
35 to 44 years	69	76	38	40	38	100	79	180
45 to 54 years	58	59	39	42	31	70	68	102
55 to 64 years	29	50	28	17	21	42	54	70
65 to 74 years	32	46	28	29	24	21	42	63
75 to 84 years	41	43	23	19	30	18	21	24
85 years and over	13	24	5	14	17	6	6	13
3 and 4 years	22	15	7	9	8	19	28	44
16 years and over	310	370	191	196	201	322	323	590
18 years and over	295	351	186	190	191	298	312	563
21 years and over	277	337	179	170	186	278	286	518
60 years and over	76	99	49	60	74	34	46	68
62 years and over	68	85	43	51	68	33	41	53
Median	29.1	31.9	33.6	33.2	35.7	26.4	29.4	24.3
<b>Male</b>								
Median age	23.3	29.1	29.3	28.7	31.5	19.8	29.5	16.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
All persons	865	971	512	513	505	965	906	1 684
In households	843	971	509	513	476	965	906	1 677
Householder	307	372	190	171	180	282	291	553
Family householder	200	261	135	132	121	243	254	443
Nonfamily householder	107	111	55	39	59	39	37	110
Living alone	93	97	47	32	52	28	28	98
Spouse	60	113	68	52	76	97	163	138
Child	340	354	194	199	174	433	364	786
Other relatives	80	85	36	40	29	90	61	148
Nonrelatives	56	47	21	25	17	63	27	52
Institutionalized persons	10	—	3	—	28	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Persons per household	2.69	2.61	2.71	3.01	2.62	3.41	3.13	3.05
Persons per family	3.33	3.13	3.24	3.41	3.24	3.56	3.31	3.42
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>								
In households	106	133	53	56	47	61	82	82
Householder	97	133	50	56	74	47	61	82
Nonfamily householder	82	104	36	38	51	28	41	62
Living alone	50	47	22	16	20	9	11	25
Spouse	45	44	21	15	20	8	11	25
Other relatives	11	21	11	12	19	10	15	15
Nonrelatives	3	5	2	4	4	4	5	3
Institutionalized persons	1	3	—	2	—	5	—	2
Other persons in group quarters	9	—	3	—	24	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
Families	200	261	135	132	121	243	254	443
With own children under 18 years	128	118	71	72	63	167	143	316
Number of own children under 18 years	273	257	134	146	126	348	263	645
Married-couple families	62	125	73	80	79	109	175	159
With own children under 18 years	31	47	30	47	38	70	83	95
Number of own children under 18 years	70	103	50	97	78	120	152	188
Female householder, no husband present	121	110	51	45	34	112	67	259
With own children under 18 years	87	59	35	23	20	84	53	205
Number of own children under 18 years	190	133	72	46	40	206	104	431
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
Males 15 years and over	271	330	170	171	173	285	314	415
Never married	128	121	60	64	46	116	94	178
Now married, except separated	79	130	77	85	92	116	185	172
Separated	12	11	4	6	1	10	3	14
Widowed	10	14	5	3	8	6	12	6
Divorced	42	54	24	13	26	37	20	45
Females 15 years and over	320	377	195	202	209	334	333	601
Never married	106	107	53	57	50	116	93	235
Now married, except separated	61	120	69	77	76	103	167	150
Separated	19	13	6	4	6	19	12	41
Widowed	54	55	26	27	42	21	16	35
Divorced	80	82	41	37	35	75	45	140

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city
AGE			
All persons	1 836	1 836	1 538
Under 5 years	157	157	140
5 to 9 years	165	165	137
10 to 14 years	173	173	139
15 to 19 years	185	185	153
20 to 24 years	141	141	129
25 to 34 years	305	305	267
35 to 44 years	297	297	243
45 to 54 years	183	183	145
55 to 64 years	121	121	95
65 to 74 years	76	76	64
75 to 84 years	30	30	23
85 years and over	3	3	3
3 and 4 years	65	65	58
16 years and over	1 305	1 305	1 092
18 years and over	1 232	1 232	1 031
21 years and over	1 130	1 130	946
60 years and over	178	178	149
62 years and over	148	148	123
Median	28.1	28.1	27.4
Female	938	938	799
Under 5 years	80	80	75
5 to 9 years	80	80	68
10 to 14 years	86	86	69
15 to 19 years	84	84	68
20 to 24 years	73	73	67
25 to 34 years	166	166	146
35 to 44 years	154	154	131
45 to 54 years	95	95	76
55 to 64 years	55	55	47
65 to 74 years	48	48	38
75 to 84 years	15	15	12
85 years and over	2	2	2
3 and 4 years	28	28	27
16 years and over	668	668	567
18 years and over	644	644	547
21 years and over	597	597	511
60 years and over	101	101	84
62 years and over	88	88	73
Median	28.9	28.9	28.4
Male	898	898	739
Median age	27.3	27.3	26.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 836	1 836	1 538
In households	1 784	1 784	1 488
Householder	601	601	500
Family householder	423	423	339
Nonfamily householder	178	178	161
Living alone	134	134	121
Spouse	271	271	210
Child	664	664	550
Other relatives	129	129	117
Nonrelatives	119	119	111
Institutionalized persons	43	43	41
Other persons in group quarters	9	9	9
Persons per household	2.76	2.76	2.71
Persons per family	3.22	3.22	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	109	109	90
In households	100	100	83
Householder	68	68	58
Nonfamily householder	29	29	24
Living alone	29	29	24
Spouse	20	20	13
Other relatives	10	10	10
Nonrelatives	2	2	2
Institutionalized persons	9	9	7
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	423	423	339
With own children under 18 years	230	230	182
Number of own children under 18 years	512	512	420
Married-couple families	264	264	191
With own children under 18 years	138	138	96
Number of own children under 18 years	338	338	262
Female householder, no husband present	124	124	118
With own children under 18 years	79	79	76
Number of own children under 18 years	147	147	137
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	649	649	535
Never married	249	249	222
Now married, except separated	273	273	197
Separated	11	11	11
Widowed	12	12	10
Divorced	104	104	95
Females 15 years and over	692	692	587
Never married	193	193	170
Now married, except separated	294	294	226
Separated	21	21	21
Widowed	52	52	46
Divorced	132	132	124

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		
	Topeko, KS MSA	Total	Topeko city
AGE			
All persons	1 179	1 179	948
Under 5 years	100	100	81
5 to 9 years	91	91	73
10 to 14 years	101	101	67
15 to 19 years	94	94	75
20 to 24 years	67	67	62
25 to 34 years	220	220	185
35 to 44 years	225	225	180
45 to 54 years	132	132	100
55 to 64 years	79	79	66
65 to 74 years	50	50	40
75 to 84 years	17	17	16
85 years and over	3	3	3
3 and 4 years	42	42	38
16 years and over	872	872	717
18 years and over	821	821	677
21 years and over	782	782	642
60 years and over	102	102	85
62 years and over	87	87	71
Median	31.7	31.7	31.3
Female	653	653	514
Under 5 years	48	48	36
5 to 9 years	57	57	43
10 to 14 years	46	46	28
15 to 19 years	50	50	37
20 to 24 years	36	36	34
25 to 34 years	114	114	91
35 to 44 years	138	138	110
45 to 54 years	71	71	53
55 to 64 years	53	53	46
65 to 74 years	26	26	22
75 to 84 years	12	12	12
85 years and over	2	2	2
3 and 4 years	16	16	15
16 years and over	491	491	400
18 years and over	471	471	386
21 years and over	446	446	365
60 years and over	61	61	54
62 years and over	52	52	45
Median	33.4	33.4	34.1
Male	526	526	434
Median age	29.5	29.5	28.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 179	1 179	948
In households	1 162	1 162	931
Householder	347	347	294
Family householder	254	254	205
Nonfamily householder	93	93	89
Living alone	78	78	74
Spouse	282	282	213
Child	400	400	305
Other relatives	84	84	74
Nonrelatives	49	49	45
Institutionalized persons	6	6	6
Other persons in group quarters	11	11	11
Persons per household	2.93	2.93	2.84
Persons per family	3.46	3.46	3.43
Persons 65 years and over	70	70	59
In households	69	69	58
Householder	31	31	26
Nonfamily householder	11	11	9
Living alone	11	11	9
Spouse	10	10	7
Other relatives	26	26	23
Nonrelatives	2	2	2
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	254	254	205
With own children under 18 years	164	164	132
Number of own children under 18 years	331	331	248
Married-couple families	200	200	154
With own children under 18 years	132	132	101
Number of own children under 18 years	287	287	205
Female householder, no husband present	42	42	41
With own children under 18 years	27	27	27
Number of own children under 18 years	35	35	35
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	385	385	320
Never married	133	133	118
Now married, except separated	225	225	178
Separated	4	4	4
Widowed	5	5	4
Divorced	18	18	16
Females 15 years and over	502	502	407
Never married	108	108	92
Now married, except separated	309	309	235
Separated	7	7	7
Widowed	37	37	34
Divorced	41	41	39



Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shawnee County	Topeka city, Shawnee County			
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>							
All persons	7 785	7 785	6 930	633	1 077	631	592
Under 5 years	852	852	770	82	75	63	79
5 to 9 years	850	850	744	72	73	56	70
10 to 14 years	737	737	628	80	75	50	77
15 to 19 years	659	659	569	48	87	59	43
20 to 24 years	629	629	584	39	82	60	35
25 to 34 years	1 366	1 366	1 251	96	152	101	92
35 to 44 years	1 017	1 017	864	105	120	85	98
45 to 54 years	598	598	524	61	126	36	60
55 to 64 years	533	533	481	27	120	61	21
65 to 74 years	345	345	327	20	104	34	16
75 to 84 years	158	158	151	2	52	22	1
85 years and over	41	41	37	1	11	4	—
3 and 4 years	347	347	313	33	34	21	32
16 years and over	5 228	5 228	4 687	390	844	448	357
18 years and over	4 938	4 938	4 438	371	810	417	340
21 years and over	4 561	4 561	4 104	345	753	390	318
60 years and over	811	811	757	36	226	91	27
62 years and over	704	704	661	29	202	77	22
Median	26.2	26.2	26.3	24.4	34.7	27.8	24.0
<b>Female</b>							
All persons	3 818	3 818	3 403	309	528	324	286
Under 5 years	418	418	387	37	39	36	35
5 to 9 years	391	391	344	35	35	29	34
10 to 14 years	364	364	304	39	34	27	36
15 to 19 years	343	343	289	28	44	34	25
20 to 24 years	303	303	286	17	30	23	15
25 to 34 years	634	634	576	47	65	45	45
35 to 44 years	487	487	418	54	55	41	50
45 to 54 years	289	289	251	28	60	20	28
55 to 64 years	280	280	252	15	63	35	11
65 to 74 years	187	187	178	9	61	19	7
75 to 84 years	95	95	93	—	35	11	—
85 years and over	27	27	25	—	7	4	—
3 and 4 years	174	174	162	16	17	14	16
16 years and over	2 579	2 579	2 312	192	414	222	175
18 years and over	2 440	2 440	2 200	181	400	208	165
21 years and over	2 247	2 247	2 026	169	372	193	155
60 years and over	451	451	425	18	132	53	14
62 years and over	393	393	375	13	120	45	10
Median	26.3	26.3	26.5	24.6	37.6	27.3	24.5
<b>Male</b>							
All persons	3 967	3 967	3 527	324	549	307	306
Median age	26.0	26.0	26.2	24.3	33.0	28.1	23.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
All persons	7 785	7 785	6 930	633	1 077	631	592
In households	7 683	7 683	6 833	633	1 077	630	592
Householder	2 421	2 421	2 207	173	395	200	163
Family householder	1 804	1 804	1 608	154	296	145	144
Nonfamily householder	617	617	599	19	99	55	19
Living alone	496	496	482	15	87	47	15
Spouse	1 246	1 246	1 068	113	198	83	104
Child	3 212	3 212	2 800	302	382	255	282
Other relatives	424	424	402	26	74	53	25
Nonrelatives	380	380	356	19	28	39	18
Institutionalized persons	73	73	70	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	29	29	27	—	—	1	—
Persons per household	2.94	2.94	2.89	3.40	2.72	3.04	3.36
Persons per family	3.43	3.43	3.41	3.59	3.20	3.59	3.57
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>							
All persons	544	544	515	23	167	60	17
In households	533	533	504	23	167	60	17
Householder	359	359	342	12	115	40	9
Nonfamily householder	151	151	145	—	48	16	—
Living alone	144	144	139	—	47	16	—
Spouse	131	131	124	9	41	15	7
Other relatives	32	32	27	2	11	5	1
Nonrelatives	11	11	10	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	10	10	10	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
Families	1 804	1 804	1 608	154	296	145	144
With own children under 18 years	1 025	1 025	904	100	118	75	95
Number of own children under 18 years	2 548	2 548	2 216	237	230	187	228
Married-couple families	1 327	1 327	1 146	124	210	90	115
With own children under 18 years	739	739	625	76	83	45	72
Number of own children under 18 years	1 786	1 786	1 494	175	168	109	168
Female householder, no husband present	341	341	330	20	65	40	19
With own children under 18 years	210	210	207	17	24	23	16
Number of own children under 18 years	598	598	569	47	37	59	45
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
Males 15 years and over	2 701	2 701	2 420	201	434	230	185
Never married	925	925	849	54	155	88	48
Now married, except separated	1 410	1 410	1 223	129	217	103	120
Separated	40	40	40	1	5	6	1
Widowed	41	41	39	1	13	6	1
Divorced	285	285	269	16	44	27	15
Females 15 years and over	2 645	2 645	2 368	198	420	232	181
Never married	793	793	723	53	104	77	46
Now married, except separated	1 308	1 308	1 124	117	202	87	108
Separated	34	34	33	3	4	7	3
Widowed	190	190	182	2	67	18	2
Divorced	320	320	306	23	43	43	22

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shawnee County	Topeka city, Shawnee County		
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	137 250	137 250	98 129	6 639	2 544	1 566	6 126
Under 5 years	9 329	9 329	6 685	512	169	104	487
5 to 9 years	9 864	9 864	6 512	546	165	115	501
10 to 14 years	9 145	9 145	5 683	528	161	117	484
15 to 19 years	8 472	8 472	5 435	426	147	82	385
20 to 24 years	8 906	8 906	7 179	389	138	90	370
25 to 34 years	23 119	23 119	17 720	1 161	423	254	1 090
35 to 44 years	21 726	21 726	14 337	1 116	332	171	1 018
45 to 54 years	14 542	14 542	9 288	673	245	146	594
55 to 64 years	13 024	13 024	9 482	642	246	163	594
65 to 74 years	10 493	10 493	8 522	408	293	171	380
75 to 84 years	6 333	6 333	5 377	192	186	106	184
85 years and over	2 297	2 297	1 909	46	39	47	43
3 and 4 years	3 821	3 821	2 662	228	76	39	216
16 years and over	107 243	107 243	78 258	4 955	2 016	1 214	4 568
18 years and over	103 761	103 761	76 148	4 784	1 956	1 187	4 411
21 years and over	98 747	98 747	72 516	4 551	1 873	1 134	4 196
60 years and over	25 663	25 663	20 771	953	670	414	888
62 years and over	23 126	23 126	18 906	834	619	377	779
Median	34.9	34.9	34.9	32.9	36.6	36.0	32.6
Female	71 374	71 374	51 809	3 438	1 328	815	3 178
Under 5 years	4 414	4 414	3 175	226	77	54	214
5 to 9 years	4 769	4 769	3 139	267	77	62	248
10 to 14 years	4 428	4 428	2 751	240	77	56	223
15 to 19 years	4 172	4 172	2 714	197	64	47	177
20 to 24 years	4 547	4 547	3 732	205	71	43	195
25 to 34 years	11 942	11 942	9 070	613	203	125	568
35 to 44 years	11 110	11 110	7 368	611	173	83	561
45 to 54 years	7 497	7 497	4 906	356	121	80	319
55 to 64 years	6 786	6 786	5 098	326	145	78	299
65 to 74 years	5 832	5 832	4 843	236	171	99	219
75 to 84 years	4 156	4 156	3 576	124	122	58	120
85 years and over	1 721	1 721	1 437	37	27	30	35
3 and 4 years	1 829	1 829	1 287	99	38	21	95
16 years and over	56 914	56 914	42 218	2 650	1 082	633	2 446
18 years and over	55 257	55 257	41 236	2 575	1 059	620	2 376
21 years and over	52 691	52 691	39 312	2 467	1 020	587	2 276
60 years and over	15 196	15 196	12 578	557	407	230	522
62 years and over	13 893	13 893	11 590	500	376	214	470
Median	36.1	36.1	36.5	34.5	40.1	37.0	34.2
Male	65 876	65 876	46 320	3 201	1 216	751	2 948
Median age	33.6	33.6	33.2	31.3	33.5	35.0	31.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	137 250	137 250	98 129	6 639	2 544	1 566	6 126
In households	133 788	133 788	95 018	6 637	2 544	1 456	6 126
Householder	55 636	55 636	42 349	2 470	1 080	595	2 298
Family householder	37 414	37 414	26 018	1 886	714	393	1 737
Nonfamily householder	18 222	18 222	16 331	584	366	202	561
Living alone	15 561	15 561	13 949	484	322	175	469
Spouse	31 465	31 465	21 052	1 626	543	266	1 488
Child	38 997	38 997	25 332	2 206	720	431	2 044
Other relatives	3 029	3 029	2 248	151	89	76	128
Nonrelatives	4 661	4 661	4 037	184	112	88	168
Institutionalized persons	2 463	2 463	2 158	—	—	83	—
Other persons in group quarters	999	999	953	2	—	27	—
Persons per household	2.42	2.42	2.26	2.69	2.36	2.49	2.67
Persons per family	2.98	2.98	2.89	3.12	2.91	3.03	3.12
Persons 65 years and over	19 123	19 123	15 808	646	518	324	607
In households	17 719	17 719	14 636	645	518	254	607
Householder	12 395	12 395	10 420	446	369	181	423
Nonfamily householder	6 122	6 122	5 438	224	185	88	217
Living alone	5 956	5 956	5 296	219	182	85	214
Spouse	4 542	4 542	3 635	158	124	57	149
Other relatives	607	607	431	33	17	9	27
Nonrelatives	175	175	150	8	8	7	8
Institutionalized persons	1 283	1 283	1 053	—	—	70	—
Other persons in group quarters	121	121	119	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	37 414	37 414	26 018	1 886	714	393	1 737
With own children under 18 years	17 633	17 633	11 726	964	312	175	893
Number of own children under 18 years	31 458	31 458	20 451	1 760	543	332	1 638
Married-couple families	31 305	31 305	20 904	1 603	530	253	1 469
With own children under 18 years	13 909	13 909	8 604	778	216	94	712
Number of own children under 18 years	25 803	25 803	15 762	1 476	391	206	1 362
Female householder, no husband present	4 847	4 847	4 111	242	146	107	230
With own children under 18 years	3 078	3 078	2 604	157	78	64	154
Number of own children under 18 years	4 664	4 664	3 899	238	122	96	233
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	51 149	51 149	36 505	2 348	952	587	2 161
Never married	12 865	12 865	9 835	508	254	169	474
Now married, except separated	32 132	32 132	21 523	1 620	541	271	1 482
Separated	394	394	325	9	10	9	8
Widowed	1 152	1 152	952	45	34	41	40
Divorced	4 606	4 606	3 870	166	113	97	157
Females 15 years and over	57 763	57 763	42 744	2 705	1 097	643	2 493
Never married	11 081	11 081	8 698	431	173	115	401
Now married, except separated	32 312	32 312	21 698	1 661	558	287	1 516
Separated	533	533	460	25	14	9	23
Widowed	6 848	6 848	5 828	263	203	128	248
Divorced	6 989	6 989	6 060	325	149	104	305

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County											
	Topeka city		Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 24	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36.02	Tract 37	
	Total													
<b>RACE</b>														
All persons	160 976	119 883	3 444	3 901	5 322	8 269	5 126	1 170	4 905	6 898	4 950	10 486	5 618	
White	141 189	101 550	2 927	3 591	4 948	6 942	3 128	1 078	4 787	6 720	4 855	9 969	5 225	
Black	13 365	12 761	335	128	212	927	1 685	62	46	66	6	212	213	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 836	1 538	95	114	25	63	80	9	32	45	59	48	56	
Asian Indian	1 827	1 531	95	114	25	63	80	9	32	45	59	48	55	
Eskimo	4	3												
Aleut	5	4												
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 179	948	9	13	69	39	68	4	6	26	11	171	45	
Asian	1 135	909	9	11	68	39	60	4	6	26	9	167	44	
Chinese	276	219	3	8	21	2	15		6	8		64		
Filipino	166	137				13	5		1	7		9	10	
Japanese	106	97		3	3		7		1		2	2	5	
Asian Indian	212	186	2		27	4	3			1	3	44	8	
Korean	177	113	2		6	2	9		5	6	3	25	11	
Vietnamese	76	70			1	8	20	1		1	1	2		
Combodian														
Hmong														
Lootian														
Thai	31	22												
Other Asian	91	65			2	1	1	3		1		4	5	
Pacific Islander	44	39		2			8			1	2	17	4	
Hawaiian	18	15		1			1				2	4	1	
Samoan	8	7												
Guamtion	9	8		1	1									
Other Pacific Islander	9	9					7							
Other race	3 407	3 086	78	55	68	298	165	17	34	41	19	86	79	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	160 976	119 883	3 444	3 901	5 322	8 269	5 126	1 170	4 905	6 898	4 950	10 486	5 618	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7 785	6 930	173	166	129	633	378	74	94	123	62	199	179	
Mexican	6 609	5 915	155	159	96	569	286	68	83	110	53	138	141	
Puerto Rican	313	273		1	7	31	43	2	6	2	2	11	14	
Cuban	94	80	2				3			1		4		
Other Hispanic	769	662	16	6	26	33	46	4	5	10	7	46	24	
Not of Hispanic origin	153 191	112 953	3 271	3 735	5 193	7 636	4 748	1 096	4 811	6 775	4 888	10 287	5 439	
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	160 976	119 883	3 444	3 901	5 322	8 269	5 126	1 170	4 905	6 898	4 950	10 486	5 618	
White	141 189	101 550	2 927	3 591	4 948	6 942	3 128	1 078	4 787	6 720	4 855	9 969	5 225	
Black	13 365	12 761	335	128	212	927	1 685	62	46	66	6	212	213	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 836	1 538	95	114	25	63	80	9	32	45	59	48	56	
Asian	4	3												
Chinese	1 179	948	9	13	69	39	68	4	6	26	11	171	45	
Japanese	1 135	909	9	11	68	39	60	4	6	26	9	167	44	
Korean	276	219	3	8	21	2	15		6	8		64		
Vietnamese	166	137				13	5		1	7		9	10	
Asian Indian	106	97		3	3		7		1		2	2	5	
Other Asian	212	186	2		27	4	3			1	3	44	8	
Pacific Islander	177	113	2		6	2	9		5	6	3	25	11	
Hawaiian	76	70			1	8	20	1		1	1	2		
Samoan														
Guamtion														
Other Pacific Islander														
Other race	3 407	3 086	78	55	68	298	165	17	34	41	19	86	79	



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County— Con.													
		Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
RACE															
	All persons	78	6 206	3 032	976	572	1 485	4 434	2 688	2 613	3 410	3 747	2 528	3 713	3 117
	White	56	5 939	2 969	796	269	807	3 066	1 803	2 138	2 893	3 440	2 396	3 125	1 874
	Black	21	111	24	104	135	558	1 119	708	313	335	127	8	54	865
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	59	16	22	28	41	75	96	83	95	114	37	53	105
	American Indian	—	59	16	22	28	41	75	96	83	95	114	37	53	105
	Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Asian or Pacific Islander	—	35	7	4	6	8	51	23	23	9	12	12	7	8
	Asian	—	34	7	4	5	7	50	23	22	9	10	11	5	8
	Chinese	—	3	—	—	—	3	18	4	1	3	7	3	—	—
	Filipino	—	1	4	4	—	1	4	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
	Japanese	—	2	1	—	—	1	3	4	—	2	3	5	—	3
	Asian Indian	—	4	1	—	—	1	6	7	2	1	—	2	—	—
	Korean	—	17	1	—	—	1	8	5	7	2	—	—	—	1
	Vietnamese	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	—
	Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Thai	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Asian	—	6	—	—	5	1	7	2	3	—	—	1	5	4
	Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	2	—
	Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Guamonian	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other race	1	62	16	50	134	71	123	58	56	78	54	75	474	265
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
	All persons	78	6 206	3 032	976	572	1 485	4 434	2 688	2 613	3 410	3 747	2 528	3 713	3 117
	Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	177	34	70	215	120	260	122	138	173	163	201	1 077	631
	Mexican	1	137	29	61	202	108	203	99	113	155	158	173	1 032	577
	Puerto Rican	—	6	—	—	—	—	15	7	—	—	7	10	22	11
	Cuban	—	9	2	—	1	5	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—
	Other Hispanic	1	25	3	9	12	7	41	11	25	16	4	18	23	42
	Not of Hispanic origin	75	6 029	2 998	906	357	1 365	4 174	2 566	2 475	3 237	3 584	2 327	2 636	2 486
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
	All persons	78	6 206	3 032	976	572	1 485	4 434	2 688	2 613	3 410	3 747	2 528	3 713	3 117
	White	56	5 939	2 969	796	269	807	3 066	1 803	2 138	2 893	3 440	2 396	3 125	1 874
	Hispanic origin	—	108	17	28	70	32	92	58	62	76	99	37	581	308
	Not of Hispanic origin	55	5 831	2 952	768	199	775	2 974	1 745	2 075	2 817	3 341	2 277	2 564	1 566
	Black	21	111	24	104	135	558	1 119	708	313	335	127	8	54	865
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	2	11	42	10	14	7	—	—	10	31
	Not of Hispanic origin	20	111	24	104	133	547	1 077	698	299	328	125	8	44	834
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	59	16	22	28	41	75	96	83	95	114	37	53	105
	Hispanic origin	—	1	—	—	5	6	9	5	12	15	10	6	14	30
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	58	16	22	23	35	66	91	71	80	104	31	39	75
	Asian or Pacific Islander	—	35	7	4	6	8	51	23	23	9	12	12	7	8
	Hispanic origin	—	8	1	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	27	6	4	—	7	51	23	23	9	12	11	7	2
	Other race	1	62	16	50	134	71	123	58	56	78	54	75	474	265
	Hispanic origin	—	60	16	42	133	70	117	49	50	75	52	75	472	260
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	—	8	1	1	6	9	6	3	2	—	2	5

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22
RACE													
All persons		2 045	4 158	931	1 436	3 169	7 470	667	4 219	3 313	3 624	3 834	2 890
White	3 437	3 437	379	1 224	2 946	6 929	6 929	585	3 856	3 236	3 471	3 135	2 752
Black	512	512	513	160	140	331	331	73	234	48	70	505	38
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	47	55	12	17	19	26	26	4	37	6	35	42	37
American Indian	46	55	12	16	19	26	26	4	37	6	35	42	33
Eskimo	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	13	5	—	46	107	107	2	31	6	13	17	9
Asian	7	12	5	—	45	104	104	1	30	6	13	15	9
Chinese	2	2	—	—	34	31	31	—	7	2	—	1	2
Filipino	2	1	1	—	10	10	10	—	4	—	4	5	—
Japanese	1	4	—	—	5	10	10	—	3	2	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	2	37	37	—	8	—	3	4	2
Korean	—	—	1	—	3	8	8	—	7	—	4	1	—
Vietnamese	4	3	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	2	2	—
Hawaiian	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	121	141	22	35	18	77	77	3	61	17	35	135	54
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		2 045	4 158	931	1 436	3 169	7 470	667	4 219	3 313	3 624	3 834	2 890
Hispanic origin (of any race)	206	297	36	77	57	210	210	25	181	51	96	243	91
Mexican	188	256	36	52	42	143	143	25	144	42	79	204	75
Puerto Rican	8	14	—	8	—	—	9	—	12	—	3	9	4
Cuban	—	—	—	4	2	7	7	—	3	—	2	5	1
Other Hispanic	10	27	—	13	13	51	51	—	22	5	12	25	11
Not of Hispanic origin	1 839	3 861	895	1 359	3 112	7 260	7 260	642	4 038	3 262	3 528	3 591	2 799
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		2 045	4 158	931	1 436	3 169	7 470	667	4 219	3 313	3 624	3 834	2 890
White	899	3 437	379	1 224	2 946	6 929	6 929	585	3 856	3 236	3 471	3 135	2 752
Hispanic origin	65	136	14	38	34	124	124	22	115	35	58	96	32
Not of Hispanic origin	834	3 301	365	1 386	2 912	6 805	6 805	563	3 741	3 201	3 413	3 039	2 720
Black	971	512	513	160	140	331	331	73	234	48	70	505	38
Hispanic origin	18	21	—	5	2	6	6	—	3	—	—	9	2
Not of Hispanic origin	953	491	513	155	138	325	325	73	231	48	70	496	36
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	47	55	12	17	19	26	26	4	37	6	35	42	37
Hispanic origin	2	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	4	4	3
Not of Hispanic origin	45	51	12	17	16	26	26	4	33	6	31	38	34
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	13	5	—	46	107	107	2	31	6	13	17	9
Hispanic origin	1	3	—	—	1	9	9	—	1	—	—	4	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	10	—	—	46	98	98	2	30	6	12	13	9
Other race	121	141	22	35	18	77	77	3	61	17	35	135	54
Hispanic origin	120	133	22	34	18	71	71	3	58	16	33	130	54
Not of Hispanic origin	1	8	—	1	—	—	6	—	3	1	2	5	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.

	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)
<b>RACE</b>												
White	978	5 300	2 938	4 267	4 930	3 509	3 383	4 504	3 803	7 690	5 093	669
Black	835	4 926	2 854	4 044	4 659	3 343	3 140	4 076	2 663	6 407	3 098	593
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	97	212	34	110	132	75	131	300	965	906	1 684	52
Hispanic origin	16	25	20	31	24	28	22	37	58	59	78	8
Not of Hispanic origin	16	25	20	31	24	28	22	37	57	59	78	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	69	19	31	85	18	43	32	28	39	68	—
Asian	11	68	17	30	85	18	43	29	25	39	60	4
Chinese	1	21	6	16	13	1	6	1	1	2	15	—
Filipino	2	8	—	7	17	9	10	7	—	13	5	—
Japanese	—	3	—	2	11	1	2	3	6	9	7	—
Asian Indian	—	27	2	1	18	3	13	4	8	4	3	—
Korean	—	6	7	—	19	2	2	4	5	2	9	—
Vietnamese	5	1	—	—	2	2	7	4	3	8	20	1
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	3	2	—	—	4	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
Pacific Islander	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	3	3	—	8	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	19	68	11	51	30	45	47	59	89	279	165	12
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
All persons	978	5 300	2 938	4 267	4 930	3 509	3 383	4 504	3 803	7 690	5 093	669
Hispanic origin (of any race)	34	129	43	80	113	67	144	179	224	592	376	46
Mexican	22	96	36	7	73	58	109	147	177	528	284	44
Puerto Rican	7	7	2	7	9	3	5	3	24	31	43	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	11	1	2	9	—	—	3	—
Other Hispanic	3	26	3	32	20	5	28	20	23	33	46	2
Not of Hispanic origin	944	5 171	2 893	4 148	4 817	3 442	3 239	4 325	3 579	7 098	4 717	623
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
All persons	978	5 300	2 938	4 267	4 930	3 509	3 383	4 504	3 803	7 690	5 093	669
White	835	4 926	2 854	4 044	4 659	3 343	3 140	4 076	2 663	6 407	3 098	593
Hispanic origin	16	53	34	61	76	27	88	111	106	281	170	34
Not of Hispanic origin	819	4 873	2 820	3 983	4 583	3 316	3 052	3 965	2 557	6 126	2 928	559
Black	97	212	34	110	132	75	131	300	965	906	1 684	52
Hispanic origin	—	5	1	6	—	1	4	6	29	25	27	—
Not of Hispanic origin	97	207	33	104	132	74	127	294	936	881	1 657	52
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	16	25	20	31	24	28	22	37	58	59	78	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	3	4	9	12	—
Not of Hispanic origin	16	25	20	31	22	27	21	34	54	50	66	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	69	19	31	85	18	43	32	28	39	68	4
Hispanic origin	—	5	—	1	6	—	6	—	5	6	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin	10	64	19	30	79	18	37	32	23	33	62	4
Other race	19	68	11	51	30	45	47	59	89	279	165	12
Hispanic origin	17	66	10	51	29	38	45	59	80	271	161	4
Not of Hispanic origin	2	2	1	—	1	7	2	—	9	8	—	—



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Can.								Remainder of Shawnee County			
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
<b>RACE</b>												
White .....	302	198	12	3 138	2 122	—	3	5	34	154	22	579
Black .....	280	191	12	2 953	2 015	—	—	5	34	151	22	535
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	15	—	—	85	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
American Indian .....	5	—	—	15	23	—	3	—	—	—	—	4
Eskimo .....	—	—	—	15	23	—	3	—	—	—	—	4
Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	—	—	57	24	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asian .....	1	—	—	54	24	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chinese .....	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino .....	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese .....	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian .....	—	—	—	23	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean .....	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai .....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian .....	3	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander .....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian .....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race .....	1	7	—	28	18	—	—	—	—	1	—	19
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	302	198	12	3 138	2 122	—	3	5	34	154	22	579
Mexican .....	3	7	—	63	49	—	—	—	—	3	—	41
Puerto Rican .....	3	7	—	41	41	—	—	—	—	1	—	41
Cuban .....	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic .....	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin .....	299	191	12	3 075	2 073	—	3	5	34	151	22	538
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
White .....	302	198	12	3 138	2 122	—	3	5	34	154	22	579
Hispanic origin .....	280	191	12	2 953	2 015	—	—	5	34	151	22	535
Not of Hispanic origin .....	278	191	12	2 920	1 980	—	—	5	34	149	22	513
Black .....	15	—	—	85	42	—	—	—	—	1	—	21
Hispanic origin .....	15	—	—	85	39	—	—	—	—	1	—	21
Not of Hispanic origin .....	5	—	—	15	23	—	3	—	—	—	—	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin .....	1	—	—	15	22	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin .....	1	—	—	57	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin .....	1	—	—	55	23	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin .....	1	7	—	28	18	—	—	—	—	1	—	19
Other race .....	1	7	—	28	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	19
Hispanic origin .....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Shawnee County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.01	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)
RACE											
All persons	33	501	4 603	6 700	4 938	3 377	7 348	3 496	78	6 203	3 027
White	30	485	4 507	6 529	4 843	3 318	7 016	3 210	56	5 939	2 964
Black	1	10	27	66	6	14	127	171	21	111	24
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	1	27	45	59	22	33	33	—	56	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	—	—	5	26	11	11	114	21	—	35	7
Chinese	—	—	5	26	9	11	113	20	—	34	7
Filipino	—	—	—	8	—	5	40	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	1	7	1	—	7	7	—	1	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	1	2	2	21	—	—	2	—
Korean	—	—	4	1	3	3	21	9	—	4	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	17	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	1	2	—	16	1	—	6	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	5	33	34	19	12	58	61	1	62	16
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	33	501	4 603	6 700	4 938	3 377	7 348	3 496	78	6 203	3 027
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	28	91	116	62	32	136	130	3	177	34
Mexican	2	24	80	103	53	26	97	100	1	137	29
Puerto Rican	—	2	6	2	2	—	10	11	1	6	—
Cuban	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	9	—
Other Hispanic	—	2	5	10	7	6	19	19	1	25	3
Not of Hispanic origin	31	473	4 512	6 584	4 876	3 345	7 212	3 366	75	6 026	2 993
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	33	501	4 603	6 700	4 938	3 377	7 348	3 496	78	6 203	3 027
White	30	485	4 507	6 529	4 843	3 318	7 016	3 210	56	5 939	2 964
Hispanic origin	2	23	58	80	40	20	81	64	1	108	17
Not of Hispanic origin	28	462	4 449	6 449	4 803	3 298	6 935	3 146	55	5 831	2 947
Black	1	10	31	66	6	14	127	171	21	111	24
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	10	31	66	6	14	127	167	20	111	24
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	1	27	45	59	22	33	33	—	56	16
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	1	27	43	56	22	33	32	—	55	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	5	26	11	11	114	21	—	35	7
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	26	11	11	114	21	—	27	1
Other race	—	5	33	34	19	12	58	61	1	62	16
Hispanic origin	—	—	33	34	19	12	55	61	1	60	16
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	—

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Shawnee County						
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 24	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33
All housing units.....	68 991	68 991	54 664	1 341	1 765	2 732	3 080	2 062	446	1 716
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	63 768	63 768	49 936	1 233	1 620	2 585	2 971	1 838	415	1 686
Owner-occupied housing units.....	42 450	42 450	30 353	881	1 073	1 094	2 386	936	350	1 564
Percent of occupied housing units.....	66.6	66.6	60.8	71.5	66.2	42.3	80.3	50.9	84.3	92.8
White.....	39 277	39 277	27 522	823	1 018	1 048	2 072	743	331	1 530
Black.....	2 065	2 065	1 925	35	27	25	209	156	14	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	284	284	201	16	10	4	18	4	2	12
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	190	190	142	2	4	14	7	5	1	1
Other race.....	634	634	563	5	14	3	80	28	2	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 468	1 468	1 286	14	32	14	140	54	10	19
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	38 484	38 484	26 840	814	999	1 038	2 013	720	323	1 517
Renter-occupied housing units.....	21 318	21 318	19 583	352	547	1 491	585	902	65	122
White.....	17 591	17 591	15 929	281	498	1 377	475	447	58	118
Black.....	2 783	2 783	2 746	53	19	73	88	397	3	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	317	317	299	11	21	7	5	20	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	157	157	152	—	—	9	4	13	—	—
Other race.....	470	470	457	7	9	25	13	25	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	953	953	921	15	21	38	33	62	5	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	17 152	17 152	15 509	276	487	1 365	457	416	56	116
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	5 223	5 223	4 728	108	145	147	109	224	31	30
For sale only.....	874	874	719	12	11	11	49	20	1	3
For rent.....	2 636	2 636	2 483	48	33	100	26	142	16	10
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	359	359	325	4	24	7	13	9	—	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	109	109	98	5	2	18	3	1	—	—
For migrant workers.....	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 243	1 243	1 101	39	75	11	18	52	14	12
Boarded up.....	195	195	189	15	27	1	—	12	1	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	775	775	755	2	33	42	2	14	3	1
2 rooms.....	2 140	2 140	2 038	27	71	185	39	49	10	9
3 rooms.....	6 836	6 836	6 389	116	196	491	191	192	28	41
4 rooms.....	12 130	12 130	10 850	403	500	573	408	461	85	130
5 rooms.....	15 946	15 946	13 002	420	503	573	720	693	141	362
6 rooms.....	13 061	13 061	9 704	200	261	292	692	381	90	465
7 rooms.....	8 487	8 487	5 856	97	118	234	517	135	57	353
8 or more rooms.....	9 616	9 616	6 070	76	83	371	511	137	32	355
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.0	5.2	6.2
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.9	5.1	5.3	6.4
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.0	5.2	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.0	6.5	6.1	5.4	5.4	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	47 049	47 049	34 769	779	1 105	1 003	2 507	926	416	1 613
1, attached.....	2 616	2 616	1 954	35	22	137	24	300	4	3
2.....	2 241	2 241	2 048	19	57	55	41	198	3	—
3 or 4.....	2 577	2 577	2 482	90	49	277	37	121	—	3
5 to 9.....	2 607	2 607	2 574	5	47	387	27	301	—	—
10 to 19.....	3 087	3 087	3 019	12	17	295	18	23	—	—
20 to 49.....	3 125	3 125	3 121	—	—	322	67	—	—	30
50 or more.....	2 273	2 273	2 192	—	—	234	94	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	3 033	3 033	2 165	393	450	3	255	171	21	62
Other.....	383	383	340	8	18	19	10	22	2	5
Occupied housing units.....	63 768	63 768	49 936	1 233	1 620	2 585	2 971	1 838	415	1 686
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	17 627	17 627	15 969	293	520	1 098	533	414	79	181
2 persons.....	21 303	21 303	16 710	410	543	899	944	559	163	593
3 persons.....	10 431	10 431	7 672	232	261	285	593	334	57	364
4 persons.....	9 183	9 183	6 028	171	174	197	580	290	70	358
5 persons.....	3 584	3 584	2 362	73	72	76	222	151	27	153
6 or more persons.....	1 640	1 640	1 195	54	50	30	99	90	19	37
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.17	2.17	2.04	2.29	2.03	1.72	2.51	2.40	2.29	2.69
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.32	2.32	2.20	2.24	2.06	2.16	2.62	2.31	2.29	2.73
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.75	1.75	1.69	2.45	1.98	1.50	2.14	2.55	2.30	2.23
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	62 483	62 483	48 858	1 178	1 566	2 558	2 907	1 724	406	1 673
1.01 to 1.50.....	951	951	778	47	39	22	48	87	8	9
1.51 or more.....	334	334	300	8	15	5	16	27	1	4
Mean.....	.44	.44	.44	.52	.48	.39	.47	.54	.50	.46
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	35 501	35 501	26 163	542	686	919	2 009	700	300	1 278
Less than \$20,000.....	1 463	1 463	1 354	66	180	6	29	71	36	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	8 119	8 119	7 515	232	341	28	349	307	106	50
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	10 178	10 178	8 423	187	130	119	605	155	105	334
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7 589	7 589	4 517	47	23	268	761	59	40	602
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4 285	4 285	2 212	5	4	204	222	42	9	215
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2 738	2 738	1 434	3	5	185	41	59	4	61
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	677	677	426	—	1	59	1	7	—	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	222	222	134	2	2	25	1	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	107	107	64	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	123	123	84	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	55 200	55 200	48 800	38 000	29 600	83 300	60 600	39 000	41 100	67 100
Mean (dollars).....	63 800	63 800	57 700	39 800	32 000	99 300	59 500	49 400	42 900	69 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	20 821	20 821	19 331	337	533	1 483	563	883	64	101
Median contract rent (dollars).....	307	307	304	200	234	372	294	186	253	296
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	322	322	316	196	230	379	297	181	252	318
With meals included in rent.....	315	315	311	1	1	41	—	4	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	934	934	940	50	137	952	—	101	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	19 978	19 978	18 576	318	508	1 421	549	862	59	89
No cash rent.....	528	528	444	18	24	21	14	17	5	12



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Shawnee County—Con.							Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36.02	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>2 340</b>	<b>1 778</b>	<b>3 882</b>	<b>2 132</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 062</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1 004</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	2 299	1 710	3 631	1 963	—	2 028	1 072	634	134	787
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 183	1 357	2 847	1 238	—	1 947	978	70	84	204
Percent of occupied housing units .....	95.0	79.4	78.4	63.1	—	96.0	91.2	11.0	62.7	25.9
White .....	2 129	1 332	2 734	1 192	—	1 874	966	62	45	98
Black .....	19	1	46	22	—	35	5	3	15	96
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	17	19	9	8	—	14	3	2	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	5	2	38	8	—	5	—	—	1	1
Other race .....	13	3	20	8	—	19	4	3	22	8
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	35	13	44	20	—	45	9	6	44	13
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	2 107	1 322	2 710	1 179	—	1 848	961	59	23	95
Renter-occupied housing units .....	116	353	784	725	—	81	94	564	50	583
White .....	113	345	736	666	—	78	92	477	25	375
Black .....	1	—	26	42	—	—	—	60	8	171
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	2	6	4	8	—	3	—	12	4	13
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	1	11	1	—	—	1	3	—	5
Other race .....	—	1	7	8	—	—	1	12	13	19
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	4	17	19	—	1	1	21	21	29
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	113	342	726	657	—	77	92	467	18	365
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	41	68	251	169	—	34	31	185	22	217
For sale only .....	12	7	71	51	—	19	7	3	5	46
For rent .....	14	24	113	88	—	8	8	105	4	96
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	4	4	23	2	—	1	2	14	1	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	—	7	2	1	—	1	2	1	—	5
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	11	26	42	26	—	5	12	62	12	67
Boarded up .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	10
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	2	5	4	13	—	—	1	146	—	26
2 rooms .....	2	21	53	35	—	—	6	125	4	84
3 rooms .....	34	91	269	97	—	20	38	270	15	317
4 rooms .....	159	257	460	487	—	80	101	115	38	140
5 rooms .....	481	401	455	796	—	284	216	67	53	187
6 rooms .....	608	408	606	400	—	514	315	39	27	118
7 rooms .....	475	283	661	183	—	453	191	18	10	85
8 or more rooms .....	579	312	1 374	121	—	711	235	39	9	47
Median, all housing units .....	6.3	5.8	6.6	5.0	—	6.8	6.1	3.0	4.9	4.0
Mean, all housing units .....	6.5	5.9	6.7	5.2	—	7.0	6.3	3.3	5.0	4.4
Median, occupied housing units .....	6.3	5.8	6.8	5.1	—	6.8	6.1	3.0	4.9	3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.4	6.1	7.3	5.2	—	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.0	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.1	4.6	4.0	4.9	—	5.9	5.4	2.9	4.9	3.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	2 247	1 470	2 952	771	—	1 986	978	99	149	444
1, attached .....	4	37	158	569	—	28	4	4	1	9
2 .....	4	48	34	114	—	2	—	78	2	104
3 or 4 .....	—	28	107	14	—	—	2	106	—	114
5 to 9 .....	—	26	274	4	—	—	—	51	—	17
10 to 19 .....	—	48	121	9	—	—	—	127	—	95
20 to 49 .....	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	70	—	121
50 or more .....	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	270	—	92
Mobile home or trailer .....	83	111	121	645	—	39	112	—	2	1
Other .....	2	10	7	6	—	7	7	14	2	7
Occupied housing units .....	<b>2 299</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>3 631</b>	<b>1 963</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 028</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>787</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	221	278	564	371	—	152	143	469	32	432
2 persons .....	790	571	1 200	596	—	678	394	103	41	196
3 persons .....	438	302	722	369	—	438	210	27	20	67
4 persons .....	570	351	780	392	—	518	206	14	18	42
5 persons .....	208	150	280	166	—	167	88	8	8	30
6 or more persons .....	72	58	85	69	—	75	31	13	15	20
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.82	2.52	2.57	2.54	—	2.92	2.50	1.50—	2.35	1.50—
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.81	2.65	2.93	2.42	—	2.91	2.50	1.85	2.04	1.64
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.88	2.21	1.71	2.85	—	3.06	2.50	1.50—	3.28	1.50—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	2 273	1 678	3 603	1 886	—	2 008	1 055	614	118	767
1.01 to 1.50 .....	20	27	25	66	—	18	14	6	10	14
1.51 or more .....	6	5	3	11	—	2	3	14	6	6
Mean .....	.46	.47	.41	.53	—	.43	.45	.45	.58	.44
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>1 852</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>2 481</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>165</b>
Less than \$20,000 .....	10	33	5	12	—	5	13	8	45	42
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	81	155	18	125	—	36	48	27	32	87
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	405	269	88	304	—	141	82	5	3	30
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	811	300	447	91	—	569	185	2	—	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	377	122	567	73	—	669	121	—	—	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	146	76	860	75	—	244	61	1	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	19	7	304	6	—	20	8	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	3	2	97	—	—	5	3	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	—	52	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	—	—	43	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	69 500	61 300	106 200	53 200	—	82 300	72 100	28 400	18 100	27 300
Mean (dollars) .....	72 800	63 400	120 900	60 900	—	84 400	75 200	32 000	20 000	29 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>93</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>579</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	325	262	468	395	—	356	270	222	200	225
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	359	269	548	376	—	384	266	238	204	223
With meals included in rent .....	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	180	1 250	—	—	—	—	337	—	233
No meals included in rent .....	86	268	751	692	—	48	52	547	42	557
No cash rent .....	7	17	11	14	—	13	4	15	5	19

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
All housing units.....	2 362	1 806	1 405	1 327	1 699	1 083	1 594	1 359	901	1 815
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 984	1 365	1 159	1 220	1 557	1 026	1 509	1 123	787	1 673
Owner-occupied housing units.....	650	290	475	870	1 033	808	1 147	616	482	1 216
Percent of occupied housing units.....	32.8	21.2	41.0	71.3	66.3	78.8	76.0	54.9	61.2	72.7
White.....	520	204	442	812	979	775	992	422	258	1 060
Black.....	106	77	20	35	27	1	11	136	200	121
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	5	5	16	10	8	8	16	4	10
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	1	3	2	3	3	2	—	2	4
Other race.....	14	3	5	5	14	21	134	42	18	21
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	26	8	12	14	32	43	298	106	33	59
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	509	199	436	803	960	754	831	367	245	1 028
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 334	1 075	684	350	524	218	362	507	305	457
White.....	929	722	541	279	476	204	305	279	112	362
Black.....	343	279	99	53	19	2	13	171	172	69
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	21	29	22	11	21	4	6	20	9	8
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13	14	5	—	—	1	1	2	—	2
Other race.....	28	31	17	7	8	7	37	35	12	16
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	54	45	42	15	20	11	97	94	15	28
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	909	705	521	274	465	200	249	228	109	350
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	378	441	246	107	142	57	85	236	114	142
For sale only.....	40	35	37	12	11	10	14	23	14	31
For rent.....	194	333	142	47	32	11	15	165	30	47
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	16	5	4	24	21	22	25	3	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	—	2	5	2	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	130	56	60	39	73	15	34	23	67	62
Boarded up.....	18	25	11	15	27	1	4	4	15	8
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	47	55	30	2	30	2	6	6	—	4
2 rooms.....	170	207	83	27	61	13	23	54	21	26
3 rooms.....	566	576	254	115	191	66	138	128	64	127
4 rooms.....	456	380	283	403	485	263	358	356	259	404
5 rooms.....	424	227	284	411	495	337	504	508	305	580
6 rooms.....	340	149	224	198	253	202	329	203	150	380
7 rooms.....	191	100	118	97	111	125	143	71	54	179
8 or more rooms.....	168	112	129	74	73	75	93	33	48	115
Median, all housing units.....	4.4	3.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.1
Mean, all housing units.....	4.6	4.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.5	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 039	459	724	766	1 072	1 006	1 483	1 063	775	1 693
1, attached.....	39	22	8	35	21	7	14	20	34	22
2.....	334	195	249	19	57	26	15	44	36	56
3 or 4.....	226	269	230	90	49	20	20	18	13	17
5 to 9.....	146	111	98	5	46	18	—	109	—	—
10 to 19.....	169	171	78	12	8	—	2	84	1	1
20 to 49.....	152	490	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
50 or more.....	242	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	—	—	392	428	2	8	14	38	12
Other.....	13	13	18	8	18	4	12	7	4	14
Occupied housing units.....	1 984	1 365	1 159	1 220	1 557	1 026	1 509	1 123	787	1 673
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	846	703	444	290	500	281	419	318	192	450
2 persons.....	537	361	330	406	525	347	512	308	268	594
3 persons.....	283	133	170	229	252	175	239	205	146	268
4 persons.....	176	95	121	170	164	135	215	142	96	208
5 persons.....	78	52	60	71	67	52	84	84	46	96
6 or more persons.....	64	21	34	54	49	36	40	66	39	57
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.77	1.50	1.91	2.29	2.03	2.17	2.16	2.29	2.25	2.15
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.13	2.02	2.15	2.24	2.05	2.14	2.18	2.07	2.06	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.53	1.50	1.68	2.46	1.99	2.34	2.03	2.69	2.74	2.29
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 922	1 334	1 124	1 165	1 503	1 005	1 465	1 028	748	1 626
1.01 to 1.50.....	41	18	22	47	39	18	36	71	27	36
1.51 or more.....	21	13	13	8	15	3	8	24	12	11
Mean.....	.46	.45	.46	.52	.48	.46	.48	.55	.52	.47
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	546	231	396	533	669	763	1 070	559	439	1 156
Less than \$20,000.....	41	13	50	65	178	56	113	237	81	107
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	368	138	238	231	340	471	651	286	296	654
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	119	59	96	183	127	212	284	26	54	358
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	15	15	11	46	17	20	20	6	7	35
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1	2	1	5	3	3	2	3	—	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	4	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Median (dollars).....	33 300	35 200	32 700	37 800	29 300	34 700	33 800	21 900	29 500	35 200
Mean (dollars).....	34 900	38 600	33 800	39 200	31 000	35 900	34 100	24 200	30 000	35 700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 322	1 073	677	336	511	216	353	494	294	445
Median contract rent (dollars).....	265	259	223	199	235	265	228	225	246	269
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	257	264	230	196	231	272	226	220	233	270
With meals included in rent.....	6	2	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	237	313	584	50	137	—	237	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	1 298	1 056	659	317	486	203	334	474	284	429
No cash rent.....	18	15	15	18	24	13	18	20	10	16



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22
All housing units.....	380	717	1 721	3 584	9	1 657	1 505	1 661	1 719	1 313
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	341	660	1 581	3 348	6	1 561	1 448	1 607	1 568	1 219
Owner-occupied housing units.....	272	399	843	1 852	—	1 088	1 201	1 286	1 104	933
Percent of occupied housing units.....	79.8	60.5	53.3	55.3	—	69.7	82.9	80.0	70.4	76.5
White.....	119	354	812	1 771	—	1 038	1 185	1 251	961	910
Black.....	140	39	18	47	—	29	11	21	113	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	2	4	6	—	6	2	8	6	8
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	—	5	15	—	3	—	1	2	2
Other race.....	8	4	4	13	—	12	3	5	23	10
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	10	8	38	—	38	19	21	44	19
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	116	348	809	1 747	—	1 011	1 169	1 235	941	902
Renter-occupied housing units.....	69	261	738	1 496	6	473	247	321	464	286
White.....	32	228	684	1 354	6	409	237	303	366	268
Black.....	31	25	37	99	—	45	4	8	67	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	3	3	6	—	8	2	2	8	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	8	16	—	3	2	1	4	1
Other race.....	2	5	6	21	—	8	2	7	19	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	11	14	41	1	14	5	14	29	10
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	31	222	676	1 335	5	404	234	297	357	265
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	39	57	140	236	3	96	57	54	151	94
For sale only.....	8	19	14	29	—	21	17	11	30	30
For rent.....	19	26	96	167	1	39	9	16	61	36
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	2	19	—	15	16	10	18	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	—	11	12	—	2	—	2	7	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	11	12	17	9	2	19	15	15	35	21
Boarded up.....	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	5	47	42	—	13	63	3	24	7
2 rooms.....	4	10	101	87	—	41	50	22	81	34
3 rooms.....	26	40	273	436	—	126	107	82	125	98
4 rooms.....	102	135	380	744	1	232	210	310	242	167
5 rooms.....	126	222	299	523	—	280	210	535	486	289
6 rooms.....	78	156	271	541	6	379	303	388	389	286
7 rooms.....	24	83	151	519	1	281	306	185	204	203
8 or more rooms.....	20	66	199	692	1	305	411	136	168	229
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.4	6.1	5.9	6.4	5.3	5.3	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.8	6.2	6.4	6.8	5.5	5.7	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.7	4.7	3.6	4.0	6.2	4.2	2.9	4.6	4.4	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	267	551	1 026	1 677	9	1 316	1 318	1 540	1 470	1 134
1, attached.....	2	11	4	344	—	12	1	10	9	5
2.....	4	39	2	89	—	103	6	33	52	35
3 or 4.....	8	32	28	168	—	99	14	9	47	20
5 to 9.....	—	29	280	259	—	27	14	10	16	10
10 to 19.....	—	22	187	585	—	32	27	55	18	26
20 to 49.....	—	28	76	337	—	59	2	—	101	9
50 or more.....	—	—	115	97	—	—	119	—	—	50
Mobile home or trailer.....	85	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	16
Other.....	14	4	3	26	—	9	4	3	5	8
Occupied housing units.....	341	660	1 581	3 348	6	1 561	1 448	1 607	1 568	1 219
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	79	219	649	1 110	—	414	449	541	494	375
2 persons.....	100	258	579	1 145	2	543	538	569	544	420
3 persons.....	65	92	176	529	2	248	183	255	245	195
4 persons.....	51	63	125	395	—	228	188	151	187	156
5 persons.....	30	14	40	126	1	84	64	70	66	59
6 or more persons.....	16	14	12	43	1	44	26	21	32	14
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.41	1.93	1.74	1.99	3.00	2.17	2.01	1.96	2.03	2.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.46	2.01	2.08	2.30	—	2.25	2.15	1.97	2.09	2.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.22	1.75	1.50	1.50	3.00	1.99	1.50	1.89	1.87	1.50
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	329	647	1 566	3 319	6	1 537	1 446	1 591	1 542	1 212
1.01 to 1.50.....	11	8	10	15	—	19	1	12	16	5
1.51 or more.....	1	5	5	14	—	5	1	4	10	2
Mean.....	.52	.39	.39	.39	.57	.42	.36	.40	.42	.39
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	186	373	795	1 645	—	1 018	1 140	1 200	1 040	876
Less than \$20,000.....	5	22	4	—	—	13	2	7	31	19
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	46	113	164	30	—	253	57	360	438	309
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	93	147	243	408	—	458	272	671	486	350
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	41	47	160	513	—	217	349	140	73	94
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1	16	92	337	—	51	170	14	10	43
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	14	68	271	—	20	158	5	2	42
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	5	33	69	—	4	57	1	—	13
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	4	14	13	—	1	31	—	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	3	7	1	—	—	10	1	—	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	2	10	3	—	1	34	1	—	2
Median (dollars).....	48 200	45 800	57 500	73 600	—	50 400	73 700	45 100	41 400	44 500
Mean (dollars).....	48 200	55 600	76 000	83 300	—	53 800	95 200	47 200	42 400	53 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	69	256	733	1 490	6	470	245	314	456	282
Median contract rent (dollars).....	261	335	315	362	456	286	237	327	293	241
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	256	364	328	383	485	296	287	328	295	246
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	413	—	513	—	237	844	1 250	757	—
No meals included in rent.....	67	245	720	1 480	5	455	230	303	432	272
No cash rent.....	2	10	13	9	1	14	13	10	22	10



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02	Tract 28	Tract 29
All housing units.....	345	2 725	1 385	1 901	2 296	1 522	1 479	2 340	1 479
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	309	2 578	1 340	1 841	2 170	1 474	1 399	2 139	1 357
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	1 089	911	1 231	1 496	1 116	912	968	912
Percent of occupied housing units.....	2.3	42.2	68.0	66.9	68.9	75.7	65.2	45.3	67.2
White.....	7	1 043	890	1 198	1 445	1 085	877	922	755
Black.....	—	25	5	13	21	15	23	35	132
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	4	9	6	6	3	1	4	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	14	4	4	16	4	5	2	8
Other race.....	—	3	3	10	8	9	6	5	12
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	14	8	23	24	14	28	20	37
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	7	1 033	884	1 187	1 430	1 081	858	907	734
Renter-occupied housing units.....	302	1 489	429	610	674	358	487	1 171	445
White.....	277	1 375	415	559	614	338	440	1 049	273
Black.....	13	73	9	34	39	9	27	87	150
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	7	1	2	4	5	5	13	9
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	9	—	4	11	—	8	7	2
Other race.....	7	25	4	11	6	6	7	15	11
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	38	9	18	15	7	17	36	26
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	275	1 363	410	552	605	336	431	1 029	263
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	36	147	45	60	126	48	80	201	122
For sale only.....	1	11	12	16	40	14	16	20	29
For rent.....	28	100	17	33	72	17	39	117	57
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	7	10	8	1	1	9	9	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	18	—	—	6	2	3	3	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1	11	6	3	7	14	13	52	33
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	18	3
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	44	42	15	2	11	—	12	42	—
2 rooms.....	80	185	32	36	34	22	37	128	14
3 rooms.....	101	491	96	187	216	50	91	420	43
4 rooms.....	77	572	268	177	399	302	243	611	343
5 rooms.....	29	543	390	495	488	275	519	519	547
6 rooms.....	9	292	301	513	383	368	303	376	335
7 rooms.....	2	233	148	233	330	191	263	178	119
8 or more rooms.....	3	367	135	258	435	152	255	66	78
Median, all housing units.....	3.0	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.8	4.4	5.1
Mean, all housing units.....	3.1	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	4.6	5.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.0	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.9	4.5	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	6.5	5.7	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.5	5.5	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.8	5.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	16	996	1 070	1 317	997	1 449	838	1 116	1 171
1, attached.....	—	137	16	79	348	—	145	97	9
2.....	1	55	20	41	23	20	18	18	3
3 or 4.....	4	277	101	41	113	3	76	31	—
5 to 9.....	10	387	26	117	62	2	32	86	1
10 to 19.....	12	295	55	157	252	34	62	288	3
20 to 49.....	51	322	91	47	484	—	155	366	—
50 or more.....	245	234	—	94	—	—	149	315	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	286
Other.....	6	19	5	8	17	2	4	23	6
Occupied housing units.....	309	2 578	1 340	1 841	2 170	1 474	1 399	2 139	1 357
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	221	1 097	417	490	643	379	366	900	280
2 persons.....	72	898	542	727	814	566	522	675	369
3 persons.....	10	283	172	302	330	234	244	277	312
4 persons.....	3	195	155	218	285	209	179	186	232
5 persons.....	1	75	38	84	72	62	64	75	98
6 or more persons.....	2	30	16	20	26	24	24	26	66
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.50	1.71	1.97	2.09	2.04	2.13	2.14	1.75	2.59
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.33	2.16	2.09	2.25	2.13	2.12	2.31	2.07	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	1.50	1.58	1.62	1.83	2.19	1.78	1.50	3.12
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	305	2 552	1 333	1 827	2 150	1 454	1 387	2 109	1 306
1.01 to 1.50.....	2	21	7	10	13	12	7	18	42
1.51 or more.....	2	5	—	4	7	8	5	12	9
Mean.....	.45	.39	.41	.41	.39	.43	.40	.44	.53
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	7	918	861	1 164	1 153	1 063	826	800	675
Less than \$20,000.....	—	6	7	—	1	5	1	10	43
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	4	28	122	37	3	305	9	272	369
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	3	119	465	566	107	456	389	434	242
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	268	217	347	300	214	334	70	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	204	36	197	475	60	78	12	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	184	12	17	201	21	14	—	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	59	2	—	32	—	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	25	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	13	—	—	12	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	12	—	—	9	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	38 800	83 300	52 500	59 200	86 500	49 000	60 500	43 500	34 700
Mean (dollars).....	38 900	99 300	54 600	62 800	94 400	52 200	63 000	45 600	36 900
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	298	1 482	423	605	670	344	480	1 165	428
Median contract rent (dollars).....	404	373	401	353	381	336	346	356	282
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	716	379	460	343	407	340	368	413	275
With meals included in rent.....	122	41	66	—	2	1	1	47	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 210	952	795	—	362	363	313	857	337
No meals included in rent.....	173	1 420	343	596	663	333	477	1 104	414
No cash rent.....	3	21	14	9	5	10	2	14	13

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>2 885</b>	<b>2 049</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	2 780	1 825	233	116	74	7	1 174	821	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 210	924	183	90	67	7	635	671	-
Percent of occupied housing units.....	79.5	50.6	78.5	77.6	90.5	100.0	54.1	81.7	-
White.....	1 911	731	169	86	66	7	609	650	-
Black.....	203	156	11	3	-	-	6	8	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	15	4	1	1	-	-	3	4	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	5	1	-	-	-	10	5	-
Other race.....	74	28	1	-	1	-	7	4	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	132	53	5	2	1	-	11	12	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 854	709	165	84	66	7	605	641	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	570	901	50	26	7	-	539	150	-
White.....	461	446	44	24	7	-	495	139	-
Black.....	88	397	3	1	-	-	26	8	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	20	1	1	-	-	2	3	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	13	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
Other race.....	12	25	2	-	-	-	7	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	31	62	3	-	-	-	14	3	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	444	415	43	24	7	-	488	138	-
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	105	224	22	5	1	-	145	62	-
For sale only.....	48	20	-	-	-	-	23	9	-
For rent.....	25	142	13	5	-	-	99	28	-
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	13	9	-	-	1	-	14	2	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other vacant.....	16	52	9	-	-	-	7	21	-
Boarded up.....	-	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	2	14	1	-	-	-	1	11	-
2 rooms.....	38	49	8	4	-	-	24	19	-
3 rooms.....	188	192	25	20	2	-	138	39	-
4 rooms.....	396	460	51	16	6	-	324	246	-
5 rooms.....	674	690	83	28	24	2	186	240	-
6 rooms.....	646	375	46	24	20	2	131	168	-
7 rooms.....	474	134	29	11	12	2	152	88	-
8 or more rooms.....	467	135	12	18	11	1	363	72	-
Median, all housing units.....	5.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.3	5.4	5.0	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.2	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.1	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	5.4	5.2	5.8	5.9	6.3	7.7	5.2	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.2	4.6	-	4.1	4.3	-
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	2 315	913	240	91	75	5	675	404	-
1, attached.....	24	300	1	-	-	-	136	17	-
2.....	41	198	3	-	-	-	21	7	-
3 or 4.....	37	121	-	-	-	-	76	5	-
5 to 9.....	27	301	-	-	-	-	274	3	-
10 to 19.....	18	23	-	-	-	-	111	9	-
20 to 49.....	67	-	-	30	-	-	23	-	-
50 or more.....	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	253	171	9	-	-	1	-	435	-
Other.....	9	22	2	-	-	1	3	3	-
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>2 780</b>	<b>1 825</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	517	413	55	26	10	4	251	194	-
2 persons.....	879	552	84	45	35	2	393	309	-
3 persons.....	553	330	30	14	11	-	220	145	-
4 persons.....	534	290	38	19	10	1	216	118	-
5 persons.....	203	151	17	7	5	-	74	45	-
6 or more persons.....	94	89	9	5	3	-	20	10	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.49	2.40	2.23	2.21	2.27	1.50-	2.35	2.20	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.60	2.31	2.19	2.42	2.23	1.50-	3.16	2.22	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.11	2.55	2.38	1.50-	2.75	-	1.80	2.10	-
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	2 719	1 711	228	114	73	7	1 164	803	-
1.01 to 1.50.....	45	87	5	1	1	-	10	15	-
1.51 or more.....	16	27	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Median.....	.47	.54	.51	.47	.44	.26	.42	.46	-
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 854	690	169	87	61	2	600	309	-
Less than \$20,000.....	27	71	32	-	1	-	-	11	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	340	306	79	3	8	-	-	40	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	576	152	42	49	24	1	4	110	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	718	59	12	26	17	1	46	37	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	170	37	4	8	9	-	126	38	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	22	58	-	1	2	-	241	69	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	-	7	-	-	-	-	135	4	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
\$300,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Median (dollars).....	59 500	38 900	32 800	57 000	58 800	52 500	127 500	59 200	-
Mean (dollars).....	58 000	49 000	35 500	58 800	61 600	52 500	135 300	70 100	-
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	555	882	50	26	6	-	537	148	-
Median contract rent (dollars).....	294	186	247	263	313	-	439	266	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	295	180	238	269	294	-	468	306	-
With meals included in rent.....	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars).....	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent.....	545	861	47	25	6	-	534	139	-
No cash rent.....	10	17	3	1	-	-	3	9	-

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.		Remainder of Shawnee County						
	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1	1	14	66	7	195	13	191	1 595
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	1	1	13	63	7	191	13	182	1 570
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1	1	11	40	5	176	12	167	1 474
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	100.0	84.6	63.5	71.4	92.1	92.3	91.8	93.9
White.....	—	1	11	39	5	161	12	162	1 444
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	11
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	5	17
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	1	11	39	5	159	11	158	1 433
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1	—	2	23	2	15	1	15	96
White.....	—	—	2	22	2	14	1	14	94
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	2	22	2	13	1	13	92
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	1	3	—	4	—	9	25
For sale only.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
For rent.....	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	5
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	5	12
Other vacant.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	1
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	2	5
3 rooms.....	—	—	1	5	—	3	—	3	21
4 rooms.....	1	—	—	15	1	12	1	34	114
5 rooms.....	—	—	9	8	1	46	3	58	334
6 rooms.....	—	—	2	8	—	46	6	44	441
7 rooms.....	—	1	—	7	1	43	1	28	342
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	2	10	4	44	2	20	337
Median, all housing units.....	4.0	7.0	5.2	4.5	7.8	6.3	5.9	5.4	6.2
Mean, all housing units.....	4.0	7.0	5.6	5.0	7.4	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.4
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.0	7.0	5.2	4.7	7.8	6.3	5.9	5.5	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	7.0	5.3	6.0	8.0	6.3	6.0	5.6	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	—	5.0	3.3	6.0	6.7	5.0	4.6	5.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	—	1	13	33	7	192	13	176	1 522
1, attached.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3
2.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	1	22	—	2	—	12	62
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Occupied housing units.....	1	1	13	63	7	191	13	182	1 570
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	—	—	3	20	1	16	1	24	155
2 persons.....	—	—	4	18	1	65	7	79	548
3 persons.....	1	—	3	9	2	40	4	27	350
4 persons.....	—	—	1	10	2	46	—	32	339
5 persons.....	—	1	2	5	1	19	—	10	146
6 or more persons.....	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	10	32
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.00	5.00	2.38	2.14	3.25	2.86	2.29	2.35	2.73
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5.00	2.67	2.50	2.75	2.84	2.33	2.37	2.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.00	—	2.00	1.78	4.50	3.25	2.00	2.08	2.54
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	1	1	13	63	6	188	13	178	1 559
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	3	8
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Mean.....	.75	.71	.47	.48	.42	.46	.42	.48	.45
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1	9	17	1	155	10	131	1 191
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	4	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	1	1	1	—	9	1	27	47
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	4	3	—	29	3	63	285
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	1	6	—	43	—	28	576
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	52	5	5	207
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	1	3	1	19	1	4	60
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	37 500	53 800	70 800	112 500	78 600	85 000	49 500	67 700
Mean (dollars).....	—	37 500	73 300	71 600	112 500	77 100	75 800	52 500	69 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1	—	1	22	1	8	1	14	75
Median contract rent (dollars).....	675	—	238	214	263	325	513	275	310
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	675	—	237	215	263	516	513	306	337
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	1	—	1	22	1	4	1	12	64
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	11



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Shownee County—Con.							
	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.01	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 265	1 771	1 235	2 563	1 249	—	2 061	1 102
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units.....	2 225	1 703	1 168	2 457	1 142	—	2 027	1 071
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 116	1 350	1 043	2 212	567	—	1 947	977
Percent of occupied housing units.....	95.1	79.3	89.3	90.0	49.6	—	96.1	91.2
White.....	2 063	1 325	1 027	2 125	542	—	1 874	965
Black.....	19	1	5	40	14	—	35	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	17	19	5	6	4	—	14	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	2	3	28	3	—	5	—
Other race.....	12	3	3	13	4	—	19	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	34	13	9	33	8	—	45	9
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 041	1 315	1 021	2 105	538	—	1 848	960
Renter-occupied housing units.....	109	353	125	245	575	—	80	94
White.....	106	345	124	241	527	—	78	92
Black.....	1	—	1	—	34	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	6	—	2	5	—	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1
Other race.....	—	1	—	—	8	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	4	—	3	16	—	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	106	342	124	238	519	—	77	92
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	40	68	67	106	107	—	34	31
For sale only.....	12	7	15	48	42	—	19	7
For rent.....	14	24	14	14	60	—	8	8
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	4	10	9	—	—	1	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	7	1	—	—	—	1	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	11	26	27	35	5	—	5	12
Boarded up.....	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	2	5	1	3	2	—	—	1
2 rooms.....	2	21	10	29	16	—	—	6
3 rooms.....	32	91	44	131	58	—	20	38
4 rooms.....	153	257	136	136	241	—	79	101
5 rooms.....	457	399	304	269	556	—	284	216
6 rooms.....	588	406	280	475	232	—	514	315
7 rooms.....	463	281	218	509	95	—	453	190
8 or more rooms.....	568	311	242	1 011	49	—	711	235
Median, all housing units.....	6.3	5.8	5.9	7.0	5.1	—	6.8	6.1
Mean, all housing units.....	6.6	5.9	6.1	7.1	5.2	—	7.0	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.8	6.0	7.0	5.1	—	6.8	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	6.1	6.1	7.2	5.1	—	6.8	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	4.6	4.8	3.7	5.0	—	5.9	5.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	2 172	1 465	1 080	2 277	367	—	1 986	977
1, attached.....	4	37	8	22	552	—	28	4
2.....	4	48	20	13	107	—	1	—
3 or 4.....	—	28	22	31	9	—	—	2
5 to 9.....	—	26	5	—	1	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	48	1	10	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	83	110	94	121	210	—	39	112
Other.....	2	9	5	4	3	—	7	7
Occupied housing units.....	2 225	1 703	1 168	2 457	1 142	—	2 027	1 071
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	211	274	168	313	177	—	152	143
2 persons.....	755	569	381	807	287	—	678	394
3 persons.....	427	302	222	502	224	—	437	210
4 persons.....	560	350	253	564	274	—	518	206
5 persons.....	203	150	105	206	121	—	167	87
6 or more persons.....	69	58	39	65	59	—	75	31
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.84	2.53	2.66	2.72	2.98	—	2.92	2.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.84	2.66	2.72	2.86	2.85	—	2.91	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.90	2.21	2.16	1.50	3.10	—	3.06	2.50
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	2 200	1 671	1 151	2 439	1 083	—	2 007	1 054
1.01 to 1.50.....	19	27	14	15	51	—	18	14
1.51 or more.....	6	5	3	3	8	—	2	3
Mean.....	.46	.47	.47	.41	.59	—	.43	.45
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 791	962	601	1 881	377	—	1 691	521
Less than \$20,000.....	9	33	26	5	1	—	5	13
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	73	155	104	18	85	—	36	47
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	381	268	218	84	194	—	141	82
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	794	299	116	401	54	—	569	185
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	368	122	47	441	35	—	669	121
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	144	76	65	619	6	—	244	61
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	19	7	17	169	2	—	20	8
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	3	2	3	70	—	—	5	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	39	—	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	2	35	—	—	1	1
Median (dollars).....	69 700	61 300	53 100	99 600	47 900	—	82 300	72 100
Mean (dollars).....	73 200	63 400	66 300	116 300	53 300	—	84 400	75 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	87	288	93	226	558	—	60	56
Median contract rent (dollars).....	330	262	263	761	405	—	353	270
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	363	269	262	746	393	—	377	266
With meals included in rent.....	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	180	—	1 250	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	80	268	80	217	553	—	47	52
No cash rent.....	7	17	13	8	5	—	13	4

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA		Shownee County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shownee County					Topeka city, Shownee County				
	Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 36.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6				
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>56 868</b>	<b>43 451</b>	<b>1 104</b>	<b>2 547</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>3 470</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1 449</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>983</b>				
<b>TENURE</b>														
Owner-occupied housing units-----	39 277	27 522	823	2 072	743	2 734	98	520	204	442				
Percent of occupied housing units-----	69.1	63.3	74.5	81.4	62.4	78.8	20.7	35.9	22.0	45.0				
Renter-occupied housing units-----	17 591	15 929	281	475	447	736	375	929	722	541				
Percent of occupied housing units-----	30.9	36.7	25.5	18.6	37.6	21.2	79.3	64.1	78.0	55.0				
<b>ROOMS</b>														
1 room-----	544	527	2	2	5	3	12	31	33	19				
2 rooms-----	1 533	1 448	19	33	16	48	52	112	100	51				
3 rooms-----	4 881	4 500	81	164	89	203	194	309	262	152				
4 rooms-----	9 313	8 184	327	322	235	355	58	269	190	185				
5 rooms-----	13 055	10 330	353	322	394	393	71	277	122	211				
6 rooms-----	11 184	8 004	170	588	243	564	40	213	73	167				
7 rooms-----	7 623	5 094	85	427	107	620	30	117	68	99				
8 or more rooms-----	8 735	5 364	47	430	101	1 284	16	121	78	99				
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.8	5.1	6.8	3.4	4.5	3.9	4.9				
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.0	5.9	5.0	6.1	5.4	7.3	5.5	6.0	6.7	5.9				
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.0				
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1, detached-----	40 415	28 774	665	2 075	623	2 742	144	659	249	557				
1, attached-----	1 950	1 380	21	16	124	98	3	22	9	7				
2-----	1 414	1 248	17	25	44	32	49	205	110	149				
3 or 4-----	1 786	1 707	45	15	46	98	60	99	140	148				
5 to 9-----	1 895	1 867	2	16	171	214	7	81	58	58				
10 to 19-----	2 310	2 253	1	15	11	85	67	98	91	54				
20 to 49-----	2 279	2 275	—	55	—	26	81	97	225	—				
50 or more-----	1 855	1 780	—	91	—	75	58	183	35	—				
Mobile home or trailer-----	1 855	1 780	—	91	—	75	58	183	35	—				
Other-----	2 686	1 923	347	232	159	93	—	4	—	10				
Other-----	278	244	6	7	12	7	4	4	9	—				
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>														
1 person-----	15 841	14 220	268	491	304	540	289	658	488	389				
2 persons-----	19 482	14 991	374	844	389	1 155	113	408	251	281				
3 persons-----	8 126	6 438	210	484	213	693	28	186	79	136				
4 persons-----	8 129	5 083	158	468	171	745	10	53	62	106				
5 persons-----	3 048	1 869	36	187	70	262	10	33	33	47				
6 or more persons-----	1 242	830	36	73	43	75	10	30	13	24				
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.15	2.00	2.26	2.43	2.25	2.56	1.50	1.66	1.50	1.86				
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.31	2.18	2.25	2.53	2.24	2.90	1.61	1.50	1.12	2.14				
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.64	1.57	2.29	1.90	2.26	1.69	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.55				
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>														
1.00 or less-----	56 036	42 803	1 064	2 501	1 148	3 449	464	1 419	911	960				
1.01 to 1.50-----	638	485	35	38	37	18	7	18	9	15				
1.51 or more-----	194	163	5	8	5	.41	2	12	6	8				
Mean-----	.43	.42	.50	.46	.48	.41	.43	.43	.43	.43				
<b>VALUE</b>														
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	32 670	23 622	499	1 737	528	2 377	69	431	156	370				
Less than \$20,000-----	1 134	1 028	53	29	48	4	13	30	6	48				
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	7 052	6 465	215	317	220	16	19	289	84	221				
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	9 445	7 741	179	496	119	81	19	97	47	89				
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	7 195	4 212	42	659	42	434	2	14	13	1				
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	4 116	2 117	5	199	39	547	1	1	2	1				
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	2 650	378	3	35	53	830	—	—	4	—				
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	655	412	—	—	7	291	—	—	—	—				
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	211	126	2	1	—	93	—	—	—	—				
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	97	61	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—				
\$300,000 or more-----	115	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Median (dollars)-----	56 700	50 000	38 600	60 900	39 800	105 900	29 800	33 200	37 400	32 600				
Mean (dollars)-----	65 200	59 200	40 500	59 400	52 300	120 200	33 400	34 500	42 000	33 800				
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>														
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	17 165	15 741	268	455	438	717	374	920	720	537				
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	314	311	211	291	187	475	230	264	260	220				
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	334	328	213	304	185	555	226	259	268	229				
With meals included in rent-----	298	294	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	2				
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	965	972	—	—	213	1	413	238	313	670				
No meals included in rent-----	16 420	15 081	252	444	422	705	366	905	706	521				
No cash rent-----	447	366	16	11	15	11	7	13	13	14				

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.										
		Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.02	Tract 21	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----		1 091	1 297	701	370	1 422	3 125	1 327	1 971	1 028	2 372	1 177
<b>TENURE</b>												
Owner-occupied housing units-----		812	992	422	258	1 060	1 771	961	922	755	1 911	731
Percent of occupied housing units-----		74.4	76.5	60.2	69.7	74.5	56.7	72.4	46.8	73.4	80.6	62.1
Renter-occupied housing units-----		279	305	275	112	362	1 354	366	1 049	26.6	461	446
Percent of occupied housing units-----		25.6	23.5	39.8	30.3	25.5	43.3	27.6	53.2	26.6	19.4	37.9
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 room-----		2	5	2	-	2	32	19	39	-	2	5
2 rooms-----		19	18	16	6	14	78	50	118	8	33	16
3 rooms-----		80	103	49	20	97	375	75	348	27	161	89
4 rooms-----		327	282	194	112	307	546	193	465	249	313	234
5 rooms-----		345	422	275	133	465	455	392	435	381	340	391
6 rooms-----		168	274	109	65	295	487	204	346	291	237	166
7 rooms-----		85	120	41	16	155	486	134	157	87	387	109
8 or more rooms-----		65	73	15	18	85	646	134	157	57	387	109
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		4.8	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.3	4.5	5.1	5.8	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----		5.0	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.3	6.9	5.6	5.5	5.2	6.1	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----		4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.9	4.1	4.6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1, detached-----		653	1 202	633	321	1 350	1 557	1 172	993	779	1 903	610
1, attached-----		21	9	8	7	12	284	6	42	3	16	124
2-----		17	14	13	4	33	82	27	15	1	25	44
3 or 4-----		45	18	7	8	9	144	36	22	-	15	46
5 to 9-----		2	2	16	-	-	216	14	75	-	16	171
10 to 19-----		1	2	9	-	-	464	6	234	-	15	-
20 to 49-----		-	37	-	-	-	273	63	282	-	55	-
50 or more-----		-	-	-	-	-	80	-	286	-	91	-
Mobile home or trailer-----		346	8	13	29	7	2	1	-	241	230	159
Other-----		6	7	2	1	10	23	2	22	4	6	12
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>												
1 person-----		265	379	207	89	394	1 041	423	858	247	476	303
2 persons-----		370	441	210	139	520	1 087	480	628	305	783	382
3 persons-----		207	196	120	67	217	488	208	237	223	449	209
4 persons-----		157	182	87	46	170	359	148	165	154	425	171
5 persons-----		56	66	42	18	76	110	49	62	68	170	70
6 or more persons-----		36	33	35	11	45	40	31	21	31	69	42
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		2.26	2.11	2.18	2.19	2.11	1.98	2.00	1.70	2.38	2.41	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		2.25	2.13	1.99	2.04	2.10	2.28	2.07	2.06	2.22	2.50	2.24
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----		2.30	2.01	2.62	2.74	2.17	1.50-	1.76	1.50-	2.94	1.87	2.26
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
1.00 or less-----		1 051	1 263	658	359	1 386	3 105	1 311	1 948	1 003	2 329	1 135
1.01 to 1.50-----		35	27	35	9	30	12	9	14	23	35	37
1.51 or more-----		5	7	8	2	6	8	7	9	2	8	5
Mean-----		.50	.47	.52	.49	.46	.39	.41	.44	.49	.46	.48
<b>VALUE</b>												
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----		490	925	379	232	1 010	1 574	905	755	534	1 596	518
Less than \$20,000-----		52	93	151	32	96	-	19	9	36	27	48
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----		214	556	205	174	589	26	369	254	287	308	219
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----		175	258	16	24	381	384	442	414	195	471	116
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----		41	16	3	2	23	491	66	66	13	622	42
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----		5	2	3	-	1	323	8	10	1	149	34
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----		2	-	-	-	-	267	1	-	-	18	52
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----		1	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	1	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----		-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more-----		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----		38 400	34 300	22 400	29 500	34 800	74 100	42 000	43 600	34 600	59 700	39 600
Mean (dollars)-----		39 900	34 500	25 100	29 700	35 200	83 800	42 900	45 600	36 900	57 800	51 900
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>												
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----		267	299	272	106	351	1 349	359	1 043	266	448	437
Median contract rent (dollars)-----		211	224	220	251	288	359	288	262	278	291	187
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----		213	226	219	239	264	380	296	424	273	302	184
With meals included in rent-----		-	-	-	-	-	1	2	47	1	-	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----		-	-	-	-	-	513	757	857	337	-	213
No meals included in rent-----		251	285	261	105	337	1 339	339	983	257	440	421
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----		16	14	11	1	14	9	18	13	8	15	15



**Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Shawnee County		Topeka city, Shawnee County	
	Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 3	Tract 4
Topiko, KS MSA	4 848	4 671	297	553	267	449
Occupied housing units						
356						
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	2 065	1 925	209	156	96	106
Percent of occupied housing units	42.6	41.2	70.4	28.2	36.0	23.6
Renter-occupied housing units	2 783	2 746	88	397	171	343
Percent of occupied housing units	57.4	58.8	29.6	71.8	64.0	76.4
ROOMS						
1 room	87	87	5	2	9	11
2 rooms	211	210	15	23	13	32
3 rooms	640	637	36	73	61	106
4 rooms	934	913	70	128	30	91
5 rooms	1 267	1 231	75	184	63	74
6 rooms	905	866	46	86	49	68
7 rooms	412	386	50	17	31	40
8 or more rooms	392	341	46	30	11	23
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	3.7	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached	2 894	2 760	238	183	162	198
1, attached	276	242	6	116	3	9
2	319	312	12	101	21	44
3 or 4	321	321	14	56	12	54
5 to 9	315	315	9	83	4	33
10 to 19	253	253	2	12	12	16
20 to 49	275	275	7	—	24	49
50 or more	132	132	3	—	27	23
Mobile home or trailer	34	33	4	1	—	36
Other	29	28	2	1	—	3
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person	1 374	1 359	29	98	125	163
2 persons	1 284	1 242	79	143	76	105
3 persons	926	882	82	112	27	87
4 persons	667	621	66	102	17	50
5 persons	338	322	21	62	15	20
6 or more persons	259	245	20	36	7	24
Median, occupied housing units	2.32	2.29	2.99	2.82	1.61	2.09
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.37	2.32	2.97	2.58	1.54	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.27	2.26	3.03	2.89	1.65	2.07
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less	4 581	4 415	284	496	260	428
1.01 to 1.50	186	175	6	41	3	17
1.51 or more	81	81	7	16	4	4
Mean	.53	.53	.52	.63	.44	.54
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 865	1 737	183	141	90	97
Less than \$20,000	237	235	18	22	27	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999	730	723	78	73	49	62
\$40,000 to \$59,999	499	479	65	24	11	22
\$60,000 to \$79,999	257	213	19	16	3	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999	92	54	3	1	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	34	23	—	5	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	2	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4	4	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	2	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	2	2	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	39 200	37 900	58 800	35 300	25 700	32 900
Mean (dollars)	44 600	42 100	60 200	39 400	27 200	35 600
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 740	2 704	86	389	169	340
Median contract rent (dollars)	272	270	300	180	209	268
Mean contract rent (dollars)	260	258	259	176	214	248
With meals included in rent	10	10	—	1	—	2
Median contract rent (dollars)	540	540	—	50	—	162
No meals included in rent	2 673	2 637	84	386	160	334
No cash rent	57	57	2	2	9	4

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**—Cont.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Topeka city, Shawnee County—Cont.									
		Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)		
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----		307	372	190	171	180	282	291	553		
<b>TENURE</b>											
Owner-occupied housing units-----		136	200	121	140	113	132	203	156		
Percent of occupied housing units-----		44.3	53.8	63.7	81.9	62.8	46.8	69.8	28.2		
Renter-occupied housing units-----		171	172	69	31	67	150	88	397		
Percent of occupied housing units-----		55.7	46.2	36.3	18.1	37.2	53.2	30.2	71.8		
<b>ROOMS</b>											
1 room-----		3	8	1	—	2	—	—	2		
2 rooms-----		20	27	3	—	7	5	5	23		
3 rooms-----		43	99	9	1	13	8	15	73		
4 rooms-----		50	16	40	28	16	31	34	128		
5 rooms-----		110	124	66	61	42	96	74	194		
6 rooms-----		53	61	42	51	55	74	69	186		
7 rooms-----		16	32	13	24	24	31	49	84		
8 or more rooms-----		12	21	16	17	21	18	45	17		
Median, occupied housing units-----		4.8	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	4.5	3.0		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		5.3	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.8	6.2	4.8		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----		4.1	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.6	4.5		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>											
1, detached-----		203	324	167	164	153	267	232	183		
1, attached-----		5	16	5	1	3	5	6	116		
2-----		7	23	12	2	10	—	12	101		
3 or 4-----		10	4	4	—	—	—	14	56		
5 to 9-----		61	—	—	—	—	1	9	83		
10 to 19-----		16	—	—	—	2	—	2	12		
20 to 49-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—		
50 or more-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—		
Mobile home or trailer-----		1	3	—	1	—	7	4	—		
Other-----		4	1	2	2	2	2	2	1		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>											
1 person-----		93	97	47	32	52	28	28	98		
2 persons-----		69	121	53	45	53	52	79	143		
3 persons-----		59	70	39	36	26	82	80	112		
4 persons-----		27	39	27	25	28	66	64	102		
5 persons-----		21	21	15	20	11	24	21	62		
6 or more persons-----		17	24	9	13	19	30	19	36		
Median, occupied housing units-----		2.38	2.24	2.41	2.74	2.22	3.24	2.98	2.82		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		2.11	1.99	2.29	2.78	2.17	3.12	2.95	2.58		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----		2.64	2.70	2.66	2.57	2.31	3.36	3.03	2.89		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
1.00 or less-----		279	348	183	163	175	260	278	496		
1.01 to 1.50-----		19	17	5	8	4	15	9	41		
1.51 or more-----		58	51	2	53	47	7	52	16		
Mean-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
<b>VALUE</b>											
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----		127	183	114	128	108	119	178	141		
Less than \$20,000-----		57	47	9	4	10	6	—	22		
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----		59	106	49	31	51	69	18	73		
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----		9	26	44	58	37	39	24	24		
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----		2	3	11	34	7	5	64	16		
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----		—	—	1	1	2	—	17	1		
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----		—	1	—	—	1	—	2	5		
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)-----		21,500	29,200	39,700	48,900	38,300	35,700	58,400	35,300		
Mean (dollars)-----		23,300	29,800	40,600	49,300	39,900	36,800	59,600	39,400		
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>											
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----		168	168	68	31	67	142	86	389		
Median contract rent (dollars)-----		253	232	314	291	310	291	300	180		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----		226	235	302	288	291	270	259	176		
With meals included in rent-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median contract rent (dollars)-----		161	160	67	31	64	137	84	50		
No meals included in rent-----		7	8	1	—	3	5	2	386		
No cash rent-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA		Shawnee County	
	Total	Topeka city	Total	Topeka city
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>601</b>	<b>500</b>		
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units-----	284	201		
Percent of occupied housing units-----	47.3	40.2		
Renter-occupied housing units-----	317	299		
Percent of occupied housing units-----	52.7	59.8		
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room-----	13	13		
2 rooms-----	20	19		
3 rooms-----	65	62		
4 rooms-----	130	118		
5 rooms-----	157	132		
6 rooms-----	97	79		
7 rooms-----	58	42		
8 or more rooms-----	61	35		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.0	4.8		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.7	5.6		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.3	4.2		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached-----	385	303		
1, attached-----	18	12		
2-----	54	53		
3 or 4-----	38	38		
5 to 9-----	27	27		
10 to 19-----	13	12		
20 to 49-----	21	21		
50 or more-----	8	8		
Mobile home or Trailer-----	30	21		
Other-----	7	5		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person-----	134	121		
2 persons-----	185	155		
3 persons-----	108	88		
4 persons-----	96	69		
5 persons-----	45	40		
6 or more persons-----	33	27		
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.40	2.33		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.48	2.41		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.31	2.26		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less-----	569	469		
1.01 to 1.30-----	20	20		
1.31 or more-----	12	11		
Mean-----	.58	.61		
<b>VALUE</b>				
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	237	175		
Less than \$20,000-----	21	20		
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	82	73		
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	59	43		
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	47	26		
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	14	7		
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	11	5		
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	1	1		
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	1	1		
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	1	1		
\$300,000 or more-----	1	1		
Median (dollars)-----	43,700	38,500		
Mean (dollars)-----	50,800	43,800		
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	309	293		
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	265	262		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	268	263		
With meals included in rent-----	2	2		
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	164	164		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	297	283		
No meals included in rent-----	10	8		
No cash rent-----	10	8		



Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County	
	Topeka, KS MSA	Topeka city
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>294</b>
<b>TENURE</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units	190	142
Percent of occupied housing units	54.8	48.3
Renter-occupied housing units	157	152
Percent of occupied housing units	45.2	51.7
<b>ROOMS</b>		
1 room	14	14
2 rooms	26	25
3 rooms	62	55
4 rooms	60	55
5 rooms	48	46
6 rooms	42	31
7 rooms	36	28
8 or more rooms	59	40
Median, occupied housing units	4.7	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	3.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
1, detached	204	155
1, attached	19	17
2	8	8
3 or 4	17	17
5 to 9	25	25
10 to 19	24	24
20 to 49	29	29
50 or more	11	11
Mobile home or trailer	6	4
Other	4	4
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>		
1 person	78	74
2 persons	84	71
3 persons	59	49
4 persons	69	57
5 persons	35	24
6 or more persons	22	19
Median, occupied housing units	2.69	2.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.21	3.13
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.14	2.08
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>		
1.00 or less	299	251
1.01 to 1.50	33	29
1.51 or more	15	14
Mean	.65	.65
<b>VALUE</b>		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	162	123
Less than \$20,000	6	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999	32	32
\$40,000 to \$59,999	27	22
\$60,000 to \$79,999	21	16
\$80,000 to \$99,999	22	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27	19
\$150,000 to \$199,999	27	18
\$200,000 to \$249,999	10	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6	4
\$300,000 or more	5	1
Median (dollars)	74,000	61,900
Mean (dollars)	98,000	78,200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	149	148
Median contract rent (dollars)	327	328
Mean contract rent (dollars)	340	341
With meals included in rent	2	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	144	144
No meals included in rent	145	144
No cash rent	2	2

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shownee County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shownee County		Topeka city, Shownee County		
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)	
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>2 421</b>	<b>2 421</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>163</b>	
<b>TENURE</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 468	1 468	1 286	140	298	106		132
Percent of occupied housing units -----	60.6	60.6	58.3	80.9	75.4	53.0		81.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	953	953	921	33	97	94		31
Percent of occupied housing units -----	39.4	39.4	41.7	19.1	24.6	47.0		19.0
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room -----	36	36	35	-	2	2		-
2 rooms -----	88	88	84	-	9	7		-
3 rooms -----	260	260	254	8	35	21		8
4 rooms -----	448	448	435	22	86	54		21
5 rooms -----	604	604	557	36	124	60		35
6 rooms -----	749	749	604	41	178	31		32
7 rooms -----	271	271	219	33	36	16		33
8 or more rooms -----	265	265	212	35	25	9		34
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.0	5.0	6.1	5.0	4.8		6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.7	5.6	6.5	5.2	5.1		6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.3		4.6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached -----	1 836	1 836	1 651	150	376	171		140
1, attached -----	69	69	57	1	2	6		1
2 -----	70	70	66	1	2	3		1
3 or 4 -----	88	88	88	4	2	4		2
5 to 9 -----	85	85	85	2	-	5		2
10 to 19 -----	80	80	80	1	-	8		1
20 to 49 -----	88	88	88	5	9	-		5
50 or more -----	36	36	36	-	-	-		-
Mobile home or trailer -----	46	46	35	8	1	2		8
Other -----	23	23	21	1	5	1		1
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person -----	496	496	482	15	87	47		15
2 persons -----	619	619	571	33	128	42		31
3 persons -----	466	466	420	41	70	39		39
4 persons -----	453	453	395	54	56	29		52
5 persons -----	231	231	200	20	37	23		17
6 or more persons -----	156	156	139	10	17	20		9
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.70	2.70	2.72	3.44	2.36	2.78		3.41
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.87	2.87	2.77	3.44	2.43	2.39		3.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.43	2.43	2.40	3.40	2.05	3.43		3.20
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less -----	2 228	2 228	2 028	166	376	166		157
1.01 to 1.50 -----	130	130	118	6	14	23		5
1.51 or more -----	63	63	61	1	5	11		1
Mean -----	.60	.60	.60	.58	.53	.65		.59
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 310	1 310	1 154	118	279	95		111
Less than \$20,000 -----	151	151	146	18	41	44		-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	476	476	470	48	156	43		18
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	348	348	327	46	74	5		37
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	177	177	126	45	7	1		41
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	97	97	50	13	1	2		13
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	49	49	27	2	-	-		-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	9	9	6	-	-	-		-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2	2	-	-	-		-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	-	-	-	-		-
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Median (dollars) -----	41 200	41 200	38 500	60 300	32 700	21 200		60 200
Mean (dollars) -----	47 700	47 700	43 300	59 800	33 400	24 200		59 500
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	925	925	897	32	92	90		30
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	268	268	265	311	229	210		311
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	273	273	270	300	219	205		300
With meals included in rent -----	2	2	2	-	1	-		-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	144	144	144	-	237	-		-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	898	898	873	30	84	89		30
No meals included in rent -----	25	25	22	2	7	1		-
No cash rent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA		Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County		Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Total	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>55 636</b>	<b>42 349</b>	<b>2 470</b>	<b>2 298</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>2 298</b>		
<b>TENURE</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units-----	38 484	26 840	2 013	1 854	831	367	1 854		
Percent of occupied housing units-----	69.2	63.4	81.5	80.7	76.9	61.7	80.7		
Renter-occupied housing units-----	17 152	15 509	457	444	249	228	444		
Percent of occupied housing units-----	30.8	36.6	18.5	19.3	23.1	38.3	19.3		
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room-----	525	508	2	2	4	1	2		
2 rooms-----	1 460	1 460	33	33	13	12	33		
3 rooms-----	4 767	4 389	160	157	82	40	157		
4 rooms-----	9 086	7 966	313	304	236	162	304		
5 rooms-----	12 745	10 960	568	527	332	243	527		
6 rooms-----	10 949	7 966	56	520	232	91	520		
7 rooms-----	7 437	4 986	415	375	62	34	375		
8 rooms-----	8 597	5 252	3	380	5	12	380		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.4	5.2	3.8	5.7	5.1	4.8	5.7		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.0	6.1		
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.1		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached-----	39 452	27 927	2 008	1 839	995	544	1 839		
1, attached-----	1 920	1 357	15	15	9	5	15		
2-----	1 382	1 218	25	25	14	11	25		
3 or 4-----	1 742	1 663	14	14	17	3	14		
5 to 9-----	1 859	1 831	15	15	-	13	15		
10 to 19-----	2 275	2 218	15	15	2	6	15		
20 to 49-----	2 240	2 236	52	52	29	-	52		
50 or more-----	1 835	1 760	91	91	-	-	91		
Mobile home or trailer-----	2 660	1 902	228	226	7	11	226		
Other-----	271	237	7	6	7	2	6		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person-----	15 561	13 949	484	469	322	175	469		
2 persons-----	19 148	14 688	825	764	373	188	764		
3 persons-----	8 890	6 250	464	429	164	103	429		
4 persons-----	7 912	4 901	449	407	155	71	407		
5 persons-----	2 947	1 788	180	164	44	32	164		
6 or more persons-----	1 178	773	68	65	22	26	65		
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.14	1.99	2.41	2.39	2.08	2.15	2.39		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.30	2.17	2.50	2.48	2.09	1.97	2.48		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.63	1.55	1.87	1.85	2.03	2.57	1.85		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less-----	54 877	41 766	2 427	2 257	1 057	566	2 257		
1.01 to 1.50-----	592	446	35	33	20	25	33		
1.51 or more-----	167	137	8	8	3	4	8		
Mean-----	.43	.42	.45	.45	.45	.50	.45		
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	31 962	23 009	1 687	1 547	774	330	1 547		
Less than \$20,000-----	1 059	958	29	27	69	135	27		
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	6 813	6 231	310	301	481	177	301		
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	9 249	7 556	482	457	210	13	457		
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	7 093	4 143	639	603	13	3	603		
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	4 059	2 085	190	140	-	1	140		
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	2 618	1 360	35	18	-	-	18		
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	650	409	1	1	-	-	1		
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	209	124	1	-	-	-	-		
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	97	61	-	-	-	-	-		
\$300,000 or more-----	115	82	-	-	-	-	-		
Median (dollars)-----	57 000	50 300	60 800	59 500	34 300	22 100	59 500		
Mean (dollars)-----	65 500	59 500	59 400	57 700	34 500	24 700	57 700		
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	16 741	15 332	438	432	245	222	432		
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	315	313	291	291	225	221	291		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	336	329	304	302	228	220	302		
With meals included in rent-----	298	294	-	-	-	-	-		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	965	972	-	-	-	-	-		
No meals included in rent-----	16 006	14 680	428	424	235	211	424		
No cash rent-----	437	358	10	8	10	11	8		



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County											
Topeka, KS MSA		Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 24	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36.02	Tract 37	
ANCESTRY															
All persons-----															
160 976	160 976	119 883	3 446	3 927	5 315	8 232	5 239	1 199	4 849	6 861	4 938	10 500	5 555		
144 512	144 512	107 462	3 023	3 431	4 719	7 587	4 719	1 001	4 361	6 180	4 271	9 512	4 968		
85 398	85 398	65 685	2 087	2 408	2 791	4 506	3 470	605	2 408	3 469	2 293	5 315	2 604		
59 114	59 114	41 777	936	1 271	2 036	3 081	1 249	396	1 953	2 711	1 978	4 197	2 364		
16 464	16 464	12 421	423	496	488	645	520	198	488	681	667	988	587		
ANCESTRY undesignated or not reported-----															
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
321 952	321 952	239 766	6 892	7 854	10 630	16 464	10 478	2 398	9 698	13 722	9 876	21 000	11 110		
168	168	93	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	14	6	48	—		
200	200	178	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	45	15	8	—		
195	195	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—		
129	129	72	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	9	—	13		
1 029	1 029	665	—	7	18	54	13	—	44	80	122	107	—		
1 223	1 223	865	12	—	31	51	—	—	106	46	30	140	39		
5 564	5 564	3 951	94	231	183	235	159	88	179	246	174	330	254		
27 985	27 985	19 592	452	484	1 015	1 352	452	220	840	1 355	954	2 140	1 165		
50	50	35	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—		
7 200	7 200	5 106	57	119	358	391	181	—	183	319	140	481	331		
French (except Basque)-----															
584	584	448	26	—	19	22	34	—	47	22	19	57	11		
64 030	64 030	44 235	1 217	1 362	2 154	3 291	1 529	414	2 590	3 496	2 307	4 801	2 590		
160	160	107	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	40	—		
243	243	221	—	12	—	8	—	—	7	—	8	22	8		
29 158	29 158	21 009	611	850	1 015	1 382	543	226	971	1 249	1 058	1 830	835		
2 392	2 392	1 837	21	33	81	115	148	37	43	43	52	243	68		
66	66	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—		
1 474	1 474	1 088	23	5	41	59	28	8	11	40	38	135	93		
1 696	1 696	1 255	32	30	73	10	7	21	37	72	77	149	62		
78	78	59	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Romanian-----															
52	52	52	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—		
1 027	1 027	786	50	62	24	61	9	32	16	7	16	86	—		
5 627	5 627	4 119	136	178	307	238	113	28	166	235	219	301	144		
3 994	3 994	2 942	81	52	57	184	70	17	97	130	82	335	213		
511	511	408	—	—	—	30	—	—	11	9	14	8	—		
86	86	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
6 576	6 576	4 779	118	167	257	459	136	61	269	312	182	504	166		
1 329	1 329	858	—	36	74	18	6	—	29	91	48	163	57		
125	125	89	—	6	—	23	—	—	—	—	6	30	—		
7 508	7 508	5 866	331	439	275	384	167	38	238	302	235	276	294		
2 466	2 466	1 780	22	18	124	27	—	—	44	127	59	189	113		
38	38	33	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—		
28	28	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—		
145 874	145 874	114 671	3 576	3 678	4 284	7 849	6 781	1 208	3 746	5 309	3 943	8 200	4 502		
Other ancestries-----															
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
11	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
83	83	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
5	5	35	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35	35	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
28	28	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
51	51	49	—	—	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	12	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Topeka city, Shawnee County														
Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County—														
Con.														
Tract 38														
Tract 39.01														
Tract 39.02														
Tract 1														
Tract 2														
Tract 3														
Tract 4														
Tract 5														
Tract 6														
Tract 7 (pt.)														
Tract 8 (pt.)														
Tract 9														
Tract 10														
Tract 11														
ANCESTRY														
All persons														
Ancestry specified														
Single ancestry														
Multiple ancestry														
Ancestry unclassified or not reported														
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported														
Arab														
Austrian														
Belgian														
Canadian														
Czech														
Danish														
Dutch														
English														
Finnish														
French (except Basque)														
French Canadian														
German														
Greek														
Hungarian														
Irish														
Italian														
Lithuanian														
Norwegian														
Polish														
Portuguese														
Romanian														
Russian														
Scottish-Irish														
Scottish														
Slovak														
Subsaharan African														
Swedish														
Swiss														
Ukrainian														
United States or American														
Welsh														
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)														
Yugoslavian														
Other ancestries														
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)														
Central American														
Costa Rican														
Guatemalan														
Honduran														
Nicaraguan														
Panamanian														
Salvadoran														
Central American, origin not specified														
South American														
Argentinean														
Chilean														
Colombian														
Ecuadorian														
Peruvian														
Venezuelan														
Other South American														

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22		
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....													
2 099	4 158	989	1 398	3 162	7 470	654	4 219	3 313	3 624	3 834	2 884		
1 917	3 706	909	1 186	2 854	7 041	217	3 844	3 042	3 273	3 401	2 587		
1 581	2 505	712	700	3 789	3 789	138	2 184	1 677	1 705	2 227	1 408		
336	1 201	197	486	1 185	3 252	79	1 660	1 365	1 568	1 174	1 179		
182	452	80	212	308	429	437	375	271	351	433	297		
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....													
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....													
4 198	8 316	1 978	2 796	6 324	14 940	1 308	8 438	6 626	7 248	7 668	5 768		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	6	—	13	43	13	5	7	14	4	7	5		
—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—		
—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	5	—	—		
20	44	—	—	30	58	—	29	27	—	6	—		
6	—	—	23	43	81	—	21	44	29	52	8		
62	136	28	28	76	244	17	54	85	131	109	53		
146	557	63	248	743	1 598	23	723	899	707	561	708		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
57	168	6	58	114	316	12	294	159	180	203	101		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	5	7	9	—	10	24	25	12	—		
382	1 310	224	476	1 132	3 526	76	1 714	1 322	1 659	1 231	1 076		
—	4	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	17	—		
—	—	—	—	—	9	—	51	26	—	—	7		
101	682	123	240	557	1 377	31	802	807	766	703	543		
—	71	5	10	85	167	—	90	92	75	32	31		
—	—	—	—	11	8	—	—	8	—	—	5		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
6	6	6	5	40	107	—	78	55	79	5	33		
—	28	—	6	34	103	6	30	57	10	103	8		
—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	20	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	7	—	—	—	8	—	12	16	—	—	—		
—	—	—	5	35	88	—	—	19	13	36	15		
37	140	12	83	159	240	6	70	91	144	175	190		
46	45	—	25	152	392	18	174	65	149	100	132		
—	33	—	13	—	48	—	57	8	30	—	7		
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	6	—		
37	150	—	34	179	339	4	215	160	157	143	161		
—	—	—	15	11	97	—	30	48	95	12	23		
—	—	—	—	6	23	—	71	81	159	111	8		
186	429	31	59	146	238	—	103	92	106	18	56		
7	38	—	41	97	116	6	—	—	—	—	107		
—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3 091	4 375	1 475	1 385	2 575	5 535	1 104	3 521	2 340	2 645	3 988	2 279		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....													
—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)
<b>ANCESTRY</b>													
All persons		984	5 300	2 938	4 267	4 930	3 509	3 383	4 504	3 803	7 690	5 167	672
Ancestry specified		750	4 812	2 745	3 888	4 437	3 204	3 173	3 965	3 542	7 203	4 647	580
Single ancestry		538	2 787	1 525	2 162	2 483	1 632	1 800	2 191	2 191	4 217	3 453	392
Multiple ancestry		212	2 025	1 220	1 726	1 954	1 572	1 572	1 774	1 351	2 986	1 194	188
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		234	488	193	379	493	305	210	539	261	487	520	92
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>													
Total ancestries reported		1 968	10 600	5 876	8 534	9 860	7 018	6 766	9 008	7 606	15 380	10 334	1 344
Arab		—	—	14	—	19	10	—	—	—	26	—	—
Austrian		—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian		—	—	6	11	—	13	6	—	—	27	—	—
Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		—	18	78	—	28	20	15	14	13	54	13	—
Danish		—	31	48	15	62	18	40	40	24	51	—	—
Dutch		15	183	138	225	199	144	88	106	202	264	159	37
English		106	1 015	560	912	1 067	861	779	808	464	1 292	440	85
Finnish		—	23	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		28	358	177	259	221	215	169	230	101	371	181	—
French Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German		5	19	—	27	2 269	1 528	26	37	8	22	34	179
Greek		268	2 139	1 298	1 979	9	—	1 615	1 674	1 208	3 152	1 485	—
Hungarian		—	—	—	7	25	12	5	7	10	24	—	—
Irish		125	1 004	667	845	866	757	669	986	795	1 283	513	141
Italian		17	81	39	62	50	51	53	42	65	115	148	10
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		14	41	78	30	35	30	25	29	55	45	28	8
Polish		20	73	28	46	48	51	36	60	48	7	109	21
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian		—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		21	24	7	6	35	—	11	66	21	52	9	—
Scottish-Irish		52	307	113	164	146	139	103	159	85	238	113	28
Scottish		12	57	76	131	204	97	62	99	47	173	70	17
Slovak		20	—	5	9	29	9	13	7	—	30	—	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	22	4	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		29	257	96	174	284	246	131	230	144	437	124	34
Swiss		—	74	32	35	10	12	—	93	18	18	6	—
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	23	—	—
United States or American		25	275	152	106	173	144	130	104	142	384	167	20
Welsh		30	124	73	97	100	49	50	81	36	16	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		1 172	4 280	2 098	3 307	3 863	2 505	2 646	4 042	4 088	7 171	6 735	764
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	35	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	11	5	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	11	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								Remainder of Shawnee County			
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....	274	161	—	3 145	2 092	—	—	31	36	180	15	542
Ancestry specified.....	274	105	—	2 689	1 944	—	—	31	36	170	15	384
Single ancestry.....	176	34	—	1 519	1 224	—	—	26	24	63	4	289
Multiple ancestry.....	98	71	—	1 170	720	—	—	5	12	107	11	95
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	—	56	—	456	148	—	—	—	—	10	—	158
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....	548	322	—	6 290	4 184	—	—	62	72	360	30	1 084
Arab.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	—	—	—	61	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish.....	8	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch.....	41	19	—	34	59	—	—	—	22	—	—	11
English.....	54	63	—	455	518	—	—	26	7	56	—	60
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	—	7	—	109	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
French Canadian.....	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German.....	145	51	—	1 404	1 003	—	—	10	11	101	15	139
Greek.....	—	—	—	21	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian.....	—	—	—	22	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish.....	63	22	—	484	13	—	—	—	12	60	11	99
Italian.....	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	—	—	—	42	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Polish.....	—	—	—	70	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Russian.....	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	26	—	—	78	74	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Scottish.....	—	14	—	57	70	—	—	—	—	10	—	11
Slovak.....	—	—	—	8	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	35	—	—	146	40	—	—	—	6	11	—	22
Swiss.....	—	—	—	42	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	—	—	—	80	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh.....	—	—	—	56	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	176	146	—	2 748	1 691	—	—	26	36	96	4	678
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Shawnee County—Can.										
	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.01	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons.....	72	527	4 575	6 700	4 938	3 377	7 355	3 463	78	6 232	3 003
Ancestry specified.....	72	421	4 087	6 075	4 271	3 072	6 823	3 024	47	5 859	2 694
Single ancestry.....	17	213	2 232	3 435	2 293	1 664	3 796	1 380	47	2 938	1 318
Multiple ancestry.....	55	208	1 855	2 640	1 978	1 408	3 027	1 644	—	2 921	1 376
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	—	106	488	625	667	305	532	439	31	373	309
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported.....	144	1 054	9 150	13 400	9 876	6 754	14 710	6 926	156	12 464	6 006
Arab.....	—	—	—	14	6	—	48	—	—	7	—
Austrian.....	—	—	—	45	15	—	7	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	7	—	9	21	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	—	20	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	—	—	44	80	122	27	46	—	—	21	24
Danish.....	—	—	98	46	30	6	39	—	—	30	12
Dutch.....	—	—	88	227	174	158	296	195	—	208	183
English.....	12	135	786	1 292	954	658	1 685	647	6	1 467	628
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	—	—	183	312	140	181	372	236	—	525	125
French Canadian.....	—	—	47	22	19	13	—	11	—	17	7
German.....	44	235	2 445	3 445	2 307	1 567	3 397	1 587	14	3 016	1 472
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	19	7	—	20	—
Hungarian.....	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish.....	30	85	908	1 227	1 058	833	1 346	606	7	1 245	622
Italian.....	—	27	43	43	52	72	140	50	—	73	50
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	—	—	11	40	38	17	93	79	—	6	19
Polish.....	—	—	37	72	77	53	79	21	—	76	26
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Rumanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	—	16	7	16	16	16	—	—	85	44
Scotch-Irish.....	—	32	140	235	219	164	223	70	—	254	199
Scottish.....	—	—	97	116	82	68	278	143	—	175	72
Slovak.....	—	—	11	9	14	17	—	—	—	33	19
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	12	27	234	312	182	99	358	126	—	278	130
Swiss.....	—	—	29	91	48	17	121	44	—	52	69
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	30	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	—	—	—	302	235	141	196	120	—	242	150
Welsh.....	—	18	238	127	59	43	133	98	—	166	5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	46	444	3 570	5 163	3 943	2 470	5 452	2 811	129	4 259	2 102
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



**Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County						
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 24	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	160 976	160 976	119 883	3 446	3 927	5 315	8 232	5 239	1 199	4 849
Native	158 738	158 738	117 973	3 426	3 910	5 264	8 150	5 091	1 177	4 834
Foreign born	2 238	2 238	1 910	20	17	51	82	148	22	15
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	409	409	374	7	25	35	10	21	6	-
Persons 5 years and over	149 293	149 293	111 011	3 175	3 635	5 028	7 519	4 691	1 127	4 562
In linguistically isolated households	660	660	598	14	31	35	20	61	6	-
Speak a language other than English	6 583	6 583	5 412	89	171	153	299	377	97	127
Do not speak English "very well"	2 017	2 017	1 638	30	60	75	58	223	24	17
Speak Spanish	3 732	3 732	3 223	24	116	85	204	221	97	41
Do not speak English "very well"	1 270	1 270	1 082	6	53	49	40	147	24	-
Linguistically isolated	453	453	447	-	24	35	20	45	6	-
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	777	777	655	-	7	34	54	86	-	-
Do not speak English "very well"	319	319	267	-	7	-	18	59	-	-
Linguistically isolated	127	127	103	-	7	-	-	16	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	40 682	40 682	28 846	950	879	1 191	2 160	1 499	290	1 335
Preprimary school	3 262	3 262	2 385	109	59	121	154	161	11	91
Public school	1 957	1 957	1 414	104	53	101	122	93	6	72
Elementary or high school	27 250	27 250	18 523	708	636	650	1 579	1 083	244	990
Public school	24 931	24 931	16 707	676	621	616	1 441	1 014	218	970
College	10 170	10 170	7 938	133	184	420	427	255	35	254
Public college	8 569	8 569	6 605	98	170	355	385	210	35	231
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	104 795	104 795	78 737	1 860	2 612	3 857	5 160	2 984	802	3 167
Less than 9th grade	5 989	5 989	5 096	223	321	162	181	232	132	118
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 352	10 352	8 529	367	540	278	527	558	120	245
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	37 830	37 830	27 271	899	1 160	1 152	2 190	1 174	333	1 598
Same college, no degree	23 649	23 649	17 738	256	438	960	1 288	665	142	598
Associate degree	3 575	3 575	2 667	29	46	155	143	112	5	97
Bachelor's degree	15 595	15 595	11 499	62	79	775	608	191	57	374
Graduate or professional degree	7 805	7 805	5 937	24	28	375	223	82	13	137
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.4	84.4	82.7	68.3	67.0	88.6	86.3	73.5	68.6	88.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.3	22.3	22.1	4.6	4.1	29.8	16.1	9.1	8.7	16.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	313	313	365	715	321	143	137	1 172	641	107
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 356	1 356	1 295	1 752	1 465	875	1 505	1 872	2 121	1 399
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 932	1 932	1 863	2 336	2 158	1 427	2 176	2 245	2 084	2 195
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	149 293	149 293	111 011	3 175	3 635	5 028	7 519	4 691	1 127	4 562
Same house	77 387	77 387	55 294	1 518	2 073	2 177	4 181	2 090	675	3 187
Different house in United States	71 161	71 161	55 074	1 657	1 533	2 813	3 332	2 548	452	1 375
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	37 107	37 107	30 736	761	881	1 415	2 189	1 619	289	601
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	7 564	7 564	3 496	143	148	214	252	181	33	409
Different MSA/PMSA	14 268	14 268	11 439	390	240	603	572	419	57	128
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12 222	12 222	9 403	363	264	581	319	329	73	237
Abroad	745	745	643	-	29	38	6	53	-	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	132 723	132 723	119 883	3 410	3 747	5 300	8 008	5 239	742	969
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	99 939	99 939	89 003	2 527	3 135	2 628	6 930	2 925	508	669
Rural population	28 253	28 253	-	36	180	15	224	-	457	3 880
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	12 033	12 033	-	-	12	-	112	-	158	1 700
On farms	1 543	1 543	-	-	-	-	24	-	21	120
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	79 496	79 496	57 709	1 428	1 650	2 688	4 381	2 010	571	2 703
Car, truck, or van	74 102	74 102	53 502	1 331	1 444	2 601	4 277	1 976	565	2 595
Drive alone	64 906	64 906	46 911	1 154	1 296	2 332	3 852	1 539	507	2 324
Carpooled	9 196	9 196	6 591	177	148	269	425	437	58	271
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 036	1 036	1 006	11	78	-	7	27	-	-
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	971	971	943	11	78	-	7	27	-	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked	1 654	1 654	1 455	45	47	27	35	7	-	5
Other means	779	779	639	7	29	-	17	-	-	28
Worked at home	1 925	1 925	1 107	34	52	60	45	-	6	75
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.13	1.05	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	17.0	15.6	15.9	17.8	13.9	17.6	16.6	16.0	22.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	2 888	2 888	2 201	62	173	34	166	126	11	84
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	12 730	12 730	8 721	379	321	284	850	346	87	646
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	32 995	32 995	23 640	489	473	1 252	1 916	666	278	1 134
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	10 706	10 706	8 066	116	192	549	492	298	20	281
All other times	18 252	18 252	13 974	348	439	509	912	574	169	483
Worked in MSA of residence	76 470	76 470	55 653	1 385	1 584	2 527	4 161	1 939	571	2 579
Topeka city	70 099	70 099	53 062	1 300	1 500	2 464	3 827	1 846	511	2 202
Remainder of Shawnee County	6 371	6 371	2 591	85	84	63	334	93	60	377
Worked outside MSA of residence	3 026	3 026	2 056	43	66	161	220	71	-	124
Lawrence city	702	702	495	7	16	31	32	27	-	30
Remainder of Lawrence, KS MSA	57	57	35	-	-	-	7	6	-	4
Kansas City city	179	179	123	-	-	9	19	-	-	-
Remainder of Wyandotte County	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leavenworth County	20	20	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Miami County	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson County	227	227	147	4	-	-	32	-	-	-
Kansas City city, MO	125	125	90	5	-	8	13	7	-	5
Remainder of Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	45	45	24	-	5	-	13	-	-	6
Ottawa city	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Franklin County	6	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Pattawatomie County	171	171	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jefferson County	195	195	101	6	14	14	22	8	-	32
Osage County	187	187	153	5	-	10	45	-	-	-
Wabaunsee County	67	67	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked elsewhere	990	990	722	16	25	89	37	23	-	38

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County—Con.							Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36.02	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	6 861	4 938	10 500	5 555	78	6 232	3 034	1 010	575	1 448
Native	6 824	4 929	10 287	5 495	78	6 194	2 997	995	534	1 387
Foreign born	37	9	213	60	—	38	37	15	41	61
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	5	8	6	—	8	—	15	21	—
Persons 5 years and over	6 449	4 570	9 699	4 997	78	5 801	2 892	950	527	1 380
In linguistically isolated households	—	5	17	24	—	8	—	15	27	—
Speak a language other than English	186	76	433	179	5	149	56	35	55	107
Do not speak English "very well"	46	36	150	69	—	57	12	15	27	21
Speak Spanish	70	20	163	67	5	72	15	25	55	107
Do not speak English "very well"	46	8	61	14	—	34	—	15	27	21
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	27	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	9	4	103	24	—	7	20	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	4	51	13	—	—	6	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 976	1 310	2 995	1 550	17	1 956	807	125	84	353
Preprimary school	136	89	319	163	—	134	43	10	—	12
Public school	63	82	148	95	—	81	23	10	—	12
Elementary or high school	1 483	958	1 960	1 193	17	1 367	588	84	56	218
Public school	1 391	922	1 714	1 135	5	1 295	509	75	34	203
College	357	263	716	194	—	455	176	31	28	123
Public college	319	230	615	131	—	408	149	25	21	84
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	4 333	3 087	6 848	3 299	73	3 847	2 064	796	397	987
Less than 9th grade	148	113	162	124	7	103	39	74	108	96
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	226	283	279	266	23	254	185	140	29	223
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 005	1 458	1 636	1 132	31	1 366	1 010	343	163	348
Some college, no degree	1 092	666	1 561	908	12	917	455	116	97	187
Associate degree	154	96	214	180	—	142	46	33	—	6
Bachelor's degree	531	304	1 996	442	—	827	184	67	—	99
Graduate or professional degree	177	167	1 000	247	—	238	145	23	—	28
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.4	87.2	93.6	88.2	58.9	90.7	89.1	73.1	65.5	67.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.3	15.3	43.8	20.9	—	27.7	15.9	11.3	—	12.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	79	274	88	300	—	32	221	1 000	436	87
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 472	1 546	1 197	1 698	—	1 822	1 449	2 217	2 000	1 579
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 227	2 189	1 944	1 927	—	2 068	1 943	1 600	2 462	1 663
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	6 449	4 570	9 699	4 997	78	5 801	2 892	950	527	1 380
Some house	4 289	2 924	3 625	1 618	14	3 651	1 873	437	238	467
Different house in United States	2 160	1 645	5 995	3 372	64	2 145	999	513	249	853
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	948	407	2 659	1 210	—	989	504	285	18	610
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	680	729	850	361	—	437	268	18	29	15
Different MSA/PMSA	232	140	1 695	881	33	392	59	88	134	189
Not in MSA/PMSA	300	369	791	920	31	327	168	122	68	39
Abroad	—	1	79	7	—	5	20	—	40	60
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	1 255	—	7 121	4 748	78	3 881	31	1 010	575	1 448
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	787	—	5 671	4 289	—	3 491	—	350	365	725
Rural population	5 606	4 938	3 379	807	—	2 351	3 003	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 381	2 301	1 473	507	—	883	402	—	—	—
On farms	48	366	81	32	—	122	390	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	3 791	2 524	5 404	2 724	—	3 308	1 691	399	122	579
Car, truck, or van	3 579	2 302	5 225	2 542	—	3 127	1 537	248	105	467
Drove alone	3 083	1 983	4 643	2 142	—	2 726	1 274	156	98	358
Carpooled	496	319	582	400	—	401	263	92	7	109
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	8	9	7	—	—	6	41	17	22
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	8	8	9	7	—	—	6	33	—	22
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	61	58	10	88	—	27	15	93	—	62
Other means	25	26	14	8	—	19	—	8	—	23
Worked at home	118	130	146	79	—	135	133	9	—	5
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.09	—	1.07	1.10	1.25	1.06	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	21.1	18.1	20.7	—	18.5	23.3	13.5	15.2	14.9
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	112	77	131	115	—	70	60	31	7	46
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	783	572	632	484	—	475	264	71	22	70
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 513	981	2 651	1 035	—	1 586	735	118	17	158
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	442	251	957	326	—	460	170	48	20	75
All other times	823	513	887	685	—	582	329	122	56	225
Worked in MSA of residence	3 596	2 357	5 262	2 622	—	3 180	1 641	399	122	565
Topeka city	3 048	1 571	4 626	2 341	—	2 627	1 247	381	122	544
Remainder of Shawnee County	548	786	636	281	—	553	394	18	—	21
Worked outside MSA of residence	195	167	142	102	—	128	50	—	—	14
Lawrence city	39	4	18	36	—	66	14	—	—	7
Remainder of Lawrence, KS MSA	—	—	—	11	—	7	—	—	—	—
Kansas City city	18	2	17	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wyandotte County	8	8	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Leavenworth County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson County	27	—	28	14	—	6	6	—	—	—
Kansas City city, MO	—	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Franklin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pottawatomie County	—	81	9	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Jefferson County	17	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osage County	7	2	4	7	—	—	5	—	—	—
Wabunsee County	5	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	60	44	56	34	—	24	19	—	—	7



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	4 434	2 701	2 600	3 410	3 747	2 528	3 713	3 063	2 099	4 158
Native	4 333	2 652	2 547	3 390	3 730	2 504	3 639	2 844	2 083	4 099
Foreign born	101	49	53	20	17	24	74	219	16	59
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	37	—	8	7	25	—	58	46	10	8
Persons 5 years and over	4 099	2 419	2 422	3 144	3 459	2 320	3 479	2 836	1 908	3 867
In linguistically isolated households	45	—	39	14	31	—	105	71	16	14
Speak a language other than English	217	94	90	89	171	90	577	463	97	293
Do not speak English "very well"	91	9	47	30	60	17	222	139	54	41
Speak Spanish	97	37	22	24	116	63	538	458	61	189
Do not speak English "very well"	55	—	8	6	53	9	196	139	30	29
Linguistically isolated	28	—	—	—	24	—	86	71	12	14
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	37	18	46	—	7	—	—	5	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	17	9	39	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	17	—	39	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 179	515	697	944	799	581	844	772	580	870
Preprimary school	18	37	49	109	54	75	22	86	20	64
Public school	9	19	39	104	48	49	17	63	20	27
Elementary or high school	695	250	468	708	566	418	682	630	456	669
Public school	631	250	451	676	551	400	577	586	427	600
College	466	228	180	127	179	88	140	56	104	137
Public college	390	205	158	98	165	80	140	49	104	100
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 641	1 666	1 621	1 842	2 520	1 690	2 528	1 917	1 299	2 752
Less than 9th grade	184	72	98	211	311	162	414	451	139	296
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	466	250	238	367	519	249	441	478	255	478
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	925	514	685	893	1 143	794	1 102	661	550	1 218
Some college, no degree	531	447	352	256	402	364	375	225	212	415
Associate degree	110	36	25	29	46	24	52	66	46	70
Bachelor's degree	275	197	135	62	79	66	113	25	74	202
Graduate or professional degree	150	150	88	24	20	31	31	11	23	73
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.4	80.7	79.3	68.6	67.1	75.7	66.2	51.5	69.7	71.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.1	20.8	13.8	4.7	3.9	5.7	5.7	1.9	7.5	10.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	448	538	604	708	338	286	100	860	432	736
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 057	1 050	1 462	1 752	1 442	1 813	1 523	2 398	1 948	1 684
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 399	1 719	1 789	2 336	2 089	1 892	2 246	1 996	2 291	2 288
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	4 099	2 419	2 422	3 144	3 459	2 320	3 479	2 836	1 908	3 867
Same house	1 623	745	942	1 500	1 963	1 491	2 435	1 420	1 149	2 348
Different house in United States	2 429	1 649	1 441	1 644	1 467	829	1 011	1 416	759	1 475
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 395	949	843	761	840	617	720	888	503	912
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	82	103	51	143	145	35	61	25	33	104
Different MSA/PMSA	627	370	279	390	240	87	117	366	168	260
Not in an MSA/PMSA	325	227	268	350	242	90	113	137	55	199
Abroad	47	25	39	—	29	—	33	—	—	44
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	4 434	2 701	2 600	3 410	3 747	2 528	3 713	3 063	2 099	4 158
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 419	1 097	1 548	2 527	3 135	2 189	3 413	2 351	1 721	3 797
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	2 067	1 531	1 142	1 415	1 559	1 100	1 710	1 023	791	1 953
Car, truck, or van	1 813	1 166	933	1 318	1 358	1 017	1 578	918	688	1 785
Drove alone	1 465	950	858	1 148	1 218	842	1 405	736	561	1 565
Carpooled	348	216	75	170	140	175	173	182	127	220
Public transportation (including taxicab)	50	72	23	11	78	48	41	33	75	47
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	50	66	23	11	78	48	41	33	75	47
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	108	248	101	45	47	25	46	40	—	41
Other means	68	30	58	7	29	6	27	32	8	57
Worked at home	28	15	27	34	47	4	18	—	20	23
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.11	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.10	1.06	1.12	1.11	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.5	16.3	14.1	15.8	17.7	18.3	14.9	15.4	13.3	16.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	142	67	59	62	168	34	71	102	74	92
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	310	174	159	373	299	225	352	189	143	382
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	646	558	479	482	449	500	728	304	248	712
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	164	220	128	116	187	117	159	59	60	179
All other times	777	497	290	348	409	220	382	369	246	565
Worked in MSA of residence	1 998	1 477	1 095	1 372	1 499	1 085	1 680	999	757	1 888
Topeka city	1 950	1 458	1 020	1 287	1 433	1 037	1 606	961	726	1 725
Remainder of Shawnee County	48	19	75	85	66	48	74	38	31	163
Worked outside MSA of residence	69	54	47	43	60	15	30	24	34	65
Lawrence city	26	7	12	7	10	—	4	13	21	37
Remainder of Lawrence, KS MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City city	13	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wyandotte County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leavenworth County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami County	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson County	9	9	—	4	—	—	9	—	—	—
Kansas City city, MO	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	6	—
Ottawa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Franklin County	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Pottawatomie County	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Jefferson County	—	—	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	6
Osgo County	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
Woburn County	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	21	12	26	16	25	5	7	11	—	22



Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	989	1 398	3 162	7 470	654	4 219	3 313	3 624	3 834	2 884
Native .....	984	1 390	3 078	7 377	654	4 173	3 265	3 590	3 791	2 872
Foreign born .....	5	8	84	93	—	46	48	34	43	12
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	8	9	7	—	—	—	12	5	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	879	1 294	3 025	6 942	654	3 895	3 098	3 358	3 540	2 687
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	8	16	15	—	—	—	20	5	—
Speak a language other than English .....	98	45	96	359	21	134	96	125	97	38
Do not speak English "very well" .....	14	14	37	75	8	25	13	28	37	15
Speak Spanish .....	21	45	37	166	15	54	43	70	52	27
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	14	13	65	8	—	—	28	14	15
Linguistically isolated .....	—	8	—	15	—	—	—	20	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	8	—	32	83	—	18	—	10	16	5
Do not speak English "very well" .....	8	—	24	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	237	284	641	1 771	—	1 661	773	716	822	644
Preprimary school .....	13	25	34	111	—	140	95	67	25	63
Public school .....	5	11	15	89	—	67	32	48	6	44
Elementary or high school .....	173	172	321	1 098	—	597	501	521	555	422
Public school .....	169	137	272	1 018	—	503	401	432	448	395
College .....	51	87	286	562	—	924	177	128	242	159
Public college .....	38	87	208	458	—	744	121	95	223	114
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	565	947	2 366	5 041	538	2 419	2 423	2 511	2 579	1 973
Less than 9th grade .....	23	36	65	81	275	61	89	82	176	103
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	164	110	157	230	70	83	157	163	206	129
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	219	344	601	1 322	131	559	493	928	898	763
Some college, no degree .....	107	238	695	1 260	16	720	475	600	686	447
Associate degree .....	29	21	49	81	—	81	69	75	86	99
Bachelor's degree .....	7	117	518	1 302	29	572	614	445	289	270
Graduate or professional degree .....	16	81	281	604	6	343	526	218	238	162
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	66.9	84.6	90.6	93.8	35.9	94.0	89.8	90.2	85.2	88.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	4.1	20.9	33.8	37.8	6.5	37.8	47.0	26.4	20.4	21.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	1 475	374	101	154	—	99	85	330	384	464
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 791	1 244	584	792	—	1 234	1 287	1 205	1 087	831
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	2 024	1 626	1 268	1 818	—	1 730	1 842	1 439	1 623	1 585
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	879	1 294	3 025	6 942	654	3 895	3 098	3 358	3 540	2 687
Same house .....	564	714	1 586	3 079	305	1 777	1 823	1 977	1 878	1 453
Different house in United States .....	315	575	1 422	3 801	349	2 072	1 264	1 381	1 640	1 234
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	211	294	730	2 146	33	961	775	794	920	735
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	30	48	92	194	6	102	115	76	106	99
Different MSA/PMSA .....	26	118	354	749	147	506	291	255	287	228
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	48	115	246	712	163	503	83	256	327	172
Abroad .....	—	5	17	62	—	46	11	—	22	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	989	1 398	3 162	7 470	654	4 219	3 313	3 624	3 834	2 884
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	890	1 105	2 300	5 102	19	3 242	3 017	3 350	3 237	2 565
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	374	663	1 799	4 300	19	2 408	1 488	1 801	1 803	1 333
Car, truck, or van .....	362	610	1 706	4 107	19	2 122	1 422	1 705	1 608	1 257
Drove alone .....	304	556	1 501	3 745	19	1 849	1 321	1 504	1 470	1 104
Carpooled .....	58	54	205	362	—	273	101	201	138	153
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	—	20	34	68	—	17	14	18	22	11
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	—	20	34	50	—	17	10	18	17	11
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	—	—	8	40	—	159	30	10	60	7
Other means .....	6	9	12	7	—	31	—	6	48	—
Worked at home .....	6	24	39	78	—	79	22	62	65	58
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.10	1.05	1.07	1.05	1.00	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	14.4	12.6	15.0	16.2	6.9	12.8	15.0	14.7	15.3	14.5
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	21	11	47	45	—	101	25	26	58	46
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	62	109	268	529	—	223	165	305	254	191
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	121	200	728	1 961	6	808	720	740	718	586
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	31	93	284	850	—	395	336	263	266	166
All other times .....	133	226	433	837	13	802	220	405	442	286
Worked in MSA of residence .....	361	644	1 732	4 145	19	2 338	1 410	1 723	1 717	1 281
Topeka city .....	361	644	1 694	3 937	19	2 281	1 328	1 678	1 659	1 256
Remainder of Shawnee County .....	—	10	38	208	—	57	82	45	58	25
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	13	19	67	155	—	70	78	78	86	52
Lawrence city .....	7	12	10	38	—	28	12	—	—	13
Remainder of Lawrence, KS MSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Kansas City city .....	—	—	6	17	—	—	—	10	7	12
Remainder of Wyandotte County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leavenworth County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Miami County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson County .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	5	7	—
Kansas City city, MO .....	—	—	—	26	—	7	—	5	7	—
Remainder of Kansas City, MO—KS MSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Remainder of Franklin County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pottawatomie County .....	—	—	5	18	—	—	—	5	—	—
Jefferson County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	19	—
Osage County .....	—	—	6	22	—	—	6	22	—	—
Wabaunsee County .....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	6	7	—
Worked elsewhere .....	6	7	35	34	—	19	26	25	39	11

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02	Tract 28	Tract 29
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	984	5 300	2 938	4 267	4 930	3 509	3 383	4 504	3 803
Native	962	5 249	2 913	4 267	4 832	3 460	3 315	4 448	3 729
Foreign born	22	51	25	—	98	49	68	56	74
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	35	—	—	8	17	—	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	981	5 013	2 760	3 971	4 684	3 263	3 156	4 160	3 369
In linguistically isolated households	—	35	—	—	8	17	—	—	7
Speak a language other than English	43	153	82	104	159	140	70	134	148
Do not speak English "very well"	16	75	20	—	35	51	18	15	29
Speak Spanish	15	85	27	36	23	50	28	51	84
Do not speak English "very well"	8	49	20	—	15	14	—	—	24
Linguistically isolated	—	35	—	—	—	11	—	—	16
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	34	12	—	73	19	15	15	17
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	20	19	6	15	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	138	1 191	672	926	1 271	791	875	1 026	948
Preprimary school	—	121	49	132	102	40	66	139	118
Public school	—	101	27	59	35	12	32	75	104
Elementary or high school	93	650	366	587	737	544	526	516	709
Public school	85	616	330	543	594	489	474	482	688
College	45	420	257	207	432	207	283	371	121
Public college	45	355	248	174	373	154	198	335	101
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	761	3 848	2 117	2 997	3 329	2 437	2 217	3 027	2 158
Less than 9th grade	76	162	93	99	51	42	35	175	162
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	81	278	119	140	145	222	87	203	364
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	221	1 152	646	1 027	807	907	670	1 077	827
Some college, no degree	182	955	515	773	853	582	531	676	554
Associate degree	22	155	70	98	154	115	117	182	85
Bachelor's degree	92	771	436	601	872	420	495	464	105
Graduate or professional degree	87	375	238	259	447	149	282	250	61
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.4	88.6	90.0	92.0	94.1	89.2	94.5	87.5	75.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.5	29.8	31.8	28.7	39.6	23.3	35.0	23.6	7.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	677	143	159	211	89	327	217	312	794
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	283	875	1 035	1 136	800	1 321	1 122	1 220	1 804
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 020	1 427	1 482	1 648	1 768	1 674	1 766	1 963	1 989
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	981	5 013	2 760	3 971	4 684	3 263	3 156	4 160	3 369
Same house	103	2 168	1 622	2 298	2 131	1 995	1 549	1 793	1 571
Different house in United States	871	2 807	1 138	1 660	2 553	1 255	1 599	2 367	1 783
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	181	1 415	615	877	1 264	799	854	1 154	1 180
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	33	208	91	116	220	85	90	194	83
Different MSA/PMSA	360	603	165	350	590	206	292	430	284
Not in an MSA/PMSA	297	581	267	317	479	165	363	589	236
Abroad	7	38	—	13	—	13	8	—	15
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	984	5 300	2 938	4 267	4 930	3 509	3 383	4 504	3 803
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	16	2 628	2 464	3 360	3 297	3 403	2 537	2 910	3 590
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	300	2 683	1 465	2 232	2 826	1 739	2 003	2 124	1 657
Car, truck, or van	268	2 596	1 382	2 115	2 693	1 663	1 899	2 037	1 543
Drove alone	239	2 327	1 255	1 910	2 368	1 490	1 749	1 824	1 297
Carpooled	29	269	127	205	325	173	150	213	246
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	26	52	47	11	29	—	29
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	26	52	47	11	29	—	24
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	24	27	15	26	13	14	19	16	17
Other means	8	—	13	—	8	21	32	36	26
Worked at home	—	60	29	39	65	30	24	35	42
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.06	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	13.9	15.0	17.1	15.8	15.1	16.3	15.2	16.8
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	14	34	5	27	64	65	80	77	141
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	69	284	176	297	338	288	300	267	310
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	91	1 247	768	1 076	1 435	885	879	951	572
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	33	549	225	317	442	266	309	290	182
All other times	93	509	262	476	482	405	411	504	410
Worked in MSA of residence	268	2 522	1 436	2 182	2 757	1 690	1 884	2 041	1 575
Topeka city	259	2 459	1 388	2 073	2 632	1 595	1 810	1 921	1 501
Remainder of Shawnee County	9	63	48	109	125	95	74	120	74
Worked outside MSA of residence	32	161	29	50	69	49	119	83	82
Lawrence city	7	31	6	28	23	15	26	7	23
Remainder of Lawrence, KS MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Kansas City city	—	9	—	—	8	5	—	—	11
Remainder of Wyandotte County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leavenworth County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson County	—	—	—	—	15	—	26	8	4
Kansas City city, MO	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Franklin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pottawatomie County	7	—	4	—	—	10	10	—	—
Jefferson County	—	14	7	—	—	12	—	7	—
Osoage County	—	10	6	—	—	—	11	11	4
Wabunsee County	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Worked elsewhere	18	89	—	22	23	7	32	50	40



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	7 690	5 167	672	274	161	—	3 145	2 092	—
Native	7 608	5 019	656	274	161	—	3 079	2 059	—
Foreign born	B2	148	16	—	—	—	66	33	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	10	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	6 985	4 619	631	259	161	—	2 876	1 917	—
In linguistically isolated households	20	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	269	377	78	6	—	—	108	54	—
Do not speak English "very well"	47	223	5	—	—	—	36	29	—
Speak Spanish	174	221	78	—	—	—	22	7	—
Do not speak English "very well"	29	147	5	—	—	—	8	7	—
Linguistically isolated	20	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	54	86	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	18	59	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 042	1 486	168	86	—	—	849	468	—
Preprimary school	154	161	11	—	—	—	101	55	—
Public school	122	93	6	—	—	—	50	14	—
Elementary or high school	1 484	1 070	134	54	—	—	458	325	—
Public school	1 346	1 014	128	41	—	—	356	275	—
College	404	255	23	32	—	—	290	88	—
Public college	374	210	23	22	—	—	220	66	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	4 757	2 925	429	179	112	—	2 009	1 403	—
Less than 9th grade	155	222	64	19	—	—	47	87	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	508	538	61	15	4	—	50	112	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 002	1 152	192	81	58	—	356	499	—
Some college, no degree	1 245	628	97	41	39	—	469	366	—
Associate degree	111	112	—	13	—	—	53	75	—
Bachelor's degree	548	191	15	10	11	—	772	139	—
Graduate or professional degree	188	82	—	—	—	—	262	125	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.1	74.0	70.9	81.0	96.4	—	95.2	85.8	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.5	9.3	3.5	5.6	9.8	—	51.5	18.8	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	152	1 172	911	231	—	—	62	284	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 490	1 872	2 231	1 000	3 000	—	1 051	1 392	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 175	2 245	2 474	2 250	2 000	—	1 732	1 649	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	6 985	4 619	631	259	161	—	2 876	1 917	—
Some house	3 888	2 067	357	181	157	—	620	856	—
Different house in United States	3 091	2 499	274	78	4	—	2 246	1 061	—
Control city of this MSA/PMSA	2 136	1 602	195	45	4	—	1 008	467	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	175	149	20	12	—	—	175	133	—
Different MSA/PMSA	499	419	13	—	—	—	718	234	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	281	329	46	21	—	—	345	227	—
Abroad	6	53	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	7 690	5 167	672	274	161	—	3 145	2 092	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	6 706	2 908	438	234	90	—	2 134	1 824	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	4 033	1 974	325	152	81	—	1 681	1 055	—
Car, truck, or van	3 937	1 940	319	152	60	—	1 656	930	—
Drove alone	3 543	1 510	279	125	24	—	1 477	761	—
Carpooled	394	430	40	27	36	—	179	169	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	7	27	—	—	—	—	9	7	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	27	—	—	—	—	9	7	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	35	7	—	—	—	—	—	72	—
Other means	9	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
Worked at home	45	—	6	—	14	—	9	46	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.14	1.07	1.11	1.43	—	1.06	1.10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	16.5	14.1	13.9	17.4	—	16.1	19.9	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	159	126	—	—	—	—	30	44	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	755	337	57	10	15	—	191	152	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 750	656	166	57	37	—	833	450	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	450	298	7	21	—	—	323	130	—
All other times	874	557	89	64	7	—	295	233	—
Worked in MSA of residence	3 856	1 912	325	147	81	—	1 640	1 031	—
Topeka city	3 559	1 836	307	138	69	—	1 458	960	—
Remainder of Shawnee County	297	76	18	9	12	—	182	71	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	177	62	—	5	—	—	41	24	—
Lawrence city	22	18	—	—	—	—	9	16	—
Remainder of Lawrence, KS MSA	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City city	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wyandotte County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leavenworth County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson County	32	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Kansas City city, MO	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Franklin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Pottawatomie County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson County	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osage County	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wabawsee County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	37	23	—	5	—	—	14	8	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.		Remainder of Shawnee County						
	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	—	31	36	180	15	542	72	527	4 575
Native	—	31	36	180	15	542	72	521	4 560
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	15
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	—	24	31	176	15	534	72	496	4 303
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	19	121
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	19	17
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	19	41
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	19	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	17	6	80	—	118	13	122	1 249
Preprimary school	—	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	91
Public school	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	72
Elementary or high school	—	10	—	70	—	95	13	110	936
Public school	—	10	—	70	—	95	—	90	929
College	—	—	6	5	—	23	—	12	222
Public college	—	—	—	5	—	11	—	12	209
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	—	14	18	92	9	403	59	373	2 988
Less than 9th grade	—	—	12	10	—	26	10	68	99
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	21	—	19	20	59	230
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	6	17	—	188	22	141	1 517
Some college, no degree	—	9	—	36	5	43	7	45	557
Associate degree	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	5	84
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	4	60	—	42	364
Graduate or professional degree	—	5	—	8	—	35	—	13	137
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	100.0	33.3	66.3	100.0	88.8	49.2	66.0	89.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	35.7	—	8.7	44.4	23.6	—	14.7	16.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	1 000	179	—	—	—	—	96
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	3 000	—	1 657	—	2 038	1 436
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	—	2 778	—	2 192	—	1 231	2 192
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	—	24	31	176	15	534	72	496	4 303
Same house	—	24	18	110	9	293	23	318	3 006
Different house in United States	—	—	13	66	6	241	49	178	1 297
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	41	—	53	17	94	556
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	3	6	77	32	13	397
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	44	128
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	13	22	—	38	—	27	216
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	—	31	—	—	—	318	72	70	695
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	224	17	70	435
Rural population	—	—	36	180	15	224	—	457	3 880
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	12	—	112	—	158	1 700
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	21	120
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	13	91	5	348	36	246	2 551
Car, truck, or van	—	—	13	86	5	340	36	246	2 443
Drove alone	—	—	6	78	5	309	29	228	2 199
Carpooled	—	—	7	8	—	31	7	18	244
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	28
Worked at home	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	75
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.37	1.07	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.04	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	28.5	18.4	15.0	21.3	21.1	18.6	22.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	11	84
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	6	22	—	95	9	30	636
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	7	24	5	166	10	112	1 077
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	5	—	42	—	13	260
All other times	—	—	—	30	—	38	17	80	419
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	13	85	5	305	27	246	2 432
Topeka city	—	—	13	67	5	268	10	204	2 064
Remainder of Shawnee County	—	—	—	18	—	37	17	42	368
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	6	—	43	9	—	119
Lawrence city	—	—	—	6	—	10	9	—	30
Remainder of Lawrence, KS MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Kansas City city, MO	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Remainder of Wyandotte County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leavenworth County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Miami County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jahnsen County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Remainder of Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ottawa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Franklin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pottawatomie County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson County	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	32
Osage County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wabawsee County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Shawnee County—Con.							
	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.01	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	6 700	4 938	3 377	7 355	3 463	78	6 232	3 003
Native	6 663	4 929	3 365	7 208	3 436	78	6 194	2 966
Foreign born	37	9	12	147	27	—	38	37
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	5	2	8	6	—	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	6 288	4 570	3 147	6 823	3 080	78	5 801	2 868
In linguistically isolated households	—	5	2	17	24	—	8	—
Speak a language other than English	186	76	79	325	125	5	149	56
Do not speak English "very well"	46	36	27	114	40	—	57	12
Speak Spanish	70	20	36	141	60	5	72	15
Do not speak English "very well"	46	8	10	53	7	—	34	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	9	4	—	58	24	—	7	20
Do not speak English "very well"	—	4	—	29	13	—	—	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 976	1 310	971	2 146	1 082	17	1 956	790
Preprimary school	136	89	60	218	108	—	134	36
Public school	63	82	38	98	81	—	81	23
Elementary or high school	1 483	958	730	1 502	868	17	1 367	578
Public school	1 391	922	710	1 358	860	5	1 295	499
College	357	263	181	426	106	—	455	176
Public college	319	230	161	395	65	—	408	149
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	4 221	3 087	2 103	4 839	1 896	73	3 847	2 050
Less than 9th grade	148	113	106	115	37	7	103	39
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	222	283	124	229	154	23	254	185
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 947	1 458	943	1 280	633	31	1 366	1 010
Some college, no degree	1 053	666	490	1 092	542	12	917	446
Associate degree	154	96	83	161	105	—	142	46
Bachelor's degree	520	304	264	1 224	303	—	827	184
Graduate or professional degree	177	167	93	738	122	—	238	140
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.2	87.2	89.1	92.9	89.9	58.9	90.7	89.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.5	15.3	17.0	40.5	22.4	—	27.7	15.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	79	274	83	105	308	—	32	221
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 424	1 546	1 757	1 294	1 921	—	1 822	1 449
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 232	2 189	1 919	2 041	2 071	—	2 068	1 943
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	6 288	4 570	3 147	6 823	3 080	78	5 801	2 868
Same house	4 132	2 924	1 979	3 005	762	14	3 651	1 849
Different house in United States	2 156	1 645	1 168	3 749	2 311	64	2 145	999
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	944	407	372	1 651	743	—	989	504
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	680	729	523	675	228	—	437	268
Different MSA/PMSA	232	140	104	977	647	33	392	59
Not in an MSA/PMSA	300	369	169	446	693	31	327	168
Abroad	—	1	—	69	7	—	5	20
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population	1 094	—	—	3 976	2 656	78	3 881	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	697	—	—	3 537	2 465	—	3 491	—
Rural population	5 606	4 938	3 377	3 379	807	—	2 351	3 003
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 381	2 301	1 104	1 473	507	—	883	402
On farms	48	366	339	81	32	—	122	390
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	3 710	2 524	1 872	3 723	1 669	—	3 308	1 691
Car, truck, or van	3 519	2 302	1 765	3 569	1 612	—	3 127	1 537
Drive alone	3 059	1 983	1 552	3 166	1 381	—	2 726	1 274
Carpooled	460	319	213	403	231	—	401	263
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	8	6	—	—	—	—	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	8	8	6	—	—	—	—	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	61	58	7	10	16	—	27	15
Other means	18	26	26	7	8	—	19	—
Worked at home	104	130	66	137	33	—	135	133
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.08	—	1.07	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	21.1	24.7	19.1	21.2	—	18.5	23.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	112	77	89	101	71	—	70	60
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	768	572	359	441	332	—	475	264
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 476	981	773	1 818	585	—	1 586	735
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	434	251	175	634	196	—	460	170
All other times	816	513	410	592	452	—	582	329
Worked in MSA of residence	3 515	2 357	1 798	3 622	1 591	—	3 180	1 641
Topeka city	2 979	1 571	1 433	3 168	1 381	—	2 627	1 247
Remainder of Shawnee County	536	786	365	454	210	—	553	394
Worked outside MSA of residence	195	167	74	101	78	—	128	50
Lawrence city	39	4	—	9	20	—	66	14
Remainder of Lawrence, KS MSA	—	—	—	—	11	—	7	—
Kansas City city	18	2	3	17	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Wyandotte County	8	8	—	—	—	—	13	—
Leavenworth County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson County	27	—	3	19	14	—	6	6
Kansas City city, MO	—	2	20	—	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	14	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Franklin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pottawatomie County	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	6
Jefferson County	17	8	5	10	—	—	—	—
Osage County	7	2	9	4	7	—	—	5
Wabawsee County	5	16	7	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	60	44	20	42	26	—	24	19



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Shawnee County						
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 24	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	123 599	123 599	93 342	2 531	3 040	4 426	6 012	3 643	903	3 697
In labor force -----	84 242	84 242	61 690	1 543	1 887	2 785	4 539	2 178	583	2 802
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	68.2	68.2	66.1	61.0	62.1	62.9	75.5	59.8	64.6	75.8
Civilian labor force -----	83 831	83 831	61 388	1 543	1 876	2 777	4 528	2 174	583	2 789
Employed -----	80 143	80 143	58 267	1 459	1 714	2 722	4 420	2 027	571	2 724
Unemployed -----	3 688	3 688	3 121	84	162	55	108	147	12	65
Percent of civilian labor force -----	4.4	4.4	5.1	5.4	8.6	2.0	2.4	6.8	2.1	2.3
Not in labor force -----	39 357	39 357	31 652	988	1 153	1 641	1 473	1 465	320	895
Institutionalized persons -----	2 856	2 856	2 534	214	—	79	—	—	65	—
Enrolled in school -----	4 743	4 743	3 412	53	135	154	263	197	26	120
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	16 956	16 956	14 250	346	502	987	564	421	143	346
Females 16 years and over -----	65 555	65 555	50 236	1 254	1 561	2 655	3 243	1 989	444	1 866
In labor force -----	40 414	40 414	30 198	753	850	1 464	2 292	1 089	250	1 275
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	61.6	61.6	60.1	60.0	54.5	55.1	70.7	54.8	56.3	68.3
Civilian labor force -----	40 340	40 340	30 138	753	850	1 464	2 292	1 089	250	1 275
Employed -----	38 681	38 681	28 702	719	774	1 437	2 253	981	250	1 257
Unemployed -----	1 659	1 659	1 436	34	76	27	39	108	—	18
Percent of civilian labor force -----	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.5	8.9	1.8	1.7	9.9	—	1.4
With own children under 6 years -----	9 792	9 792	7 372	259	207	263	559	460	98	280
In labor force -----	6 702	6 702	4 944	184	140	159	409	210	67	205
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	11 149	11 149	7 403	206	279	287	589	431	78	407
In labor force -----	9 066	9 066	5 923	138	205	247	503	302	72	349
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	13 896	13 896	10 437	345	312	352	838	672	102	396
All parents present in household in labor force -----	8 998	8 998	6 541	201	216	206	534	234	68	298
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	26 311	26 311	17 676	597	622	610	1 492	1 033	230	895
All parents present in household in labor force -----	20 027	20 027	13 172	449	476	451	1 215	645	167	690
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	8 326	8 326	5 907	380	169	195	365	298	56	291
Not enrolled in school -----	1 937	1 937	1 608	140	46	50	68	92	13	30
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	900	900	796	109	20	—	37	68	9	6
Not high school graduate -----	927	927	817	85	23	16	14	66	4	15
Employed -----	318	318	259	17	13	16	4	11	4	9
Unemployed -----	155	155	130	—	5	—	6	—	—	6
Not in labor force -----	454	454	428	68	5	—	4	55	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	80 143	80 143	58 267	1 459	1 714	2 722	4 420	2 027	571	2 724
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	10 312	10 312	7 211	74	131	468	525	184	23	375
Professional specialty occupations -----	12 149	12 149	8 860	68	64	682	488	223	13	284
Technicians and related support occupations -----	3 494	3 494	2 677	61	52	157	256	54	13	95
Sales occupations -----	8 472	8 472	6 219	79	102	327	402	130	70	234
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	16 854	16 854	12 458	383	357	478	1 060	499	132	670
Private household occupations -----	170	170	103	—	—	12	6	—	8	—
Protective service occupations -----	1 543	1 543	1 217	67	14	35	91	50	19	56
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	9 637	9 637	7 442	216	348	197	440	395	81	206
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	832	832	410	23	22	—	34	35	23	37
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	6 932	6 932	4 506	177	184	123	481	185	73	343
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	4 441	4 441	3 205	105	151	85	363	113	61	252
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	2 610	2 610	1 905	102	173	74	132	86	21	102
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	2 697	2 697	2 054	104	116	84	142	73	34	70
Construction -----	4 059	4 059	2 622	104	138	135	214	66	77	250
Manufacturing -----	8 614	8 614	5 979	259	269	204	640	199	83	385
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	7 329	7 329	5 072	140	153	280	612	247	59	286
Wholesale and retail trade -----	15 873	15 873	11 690	335	337	479	784	335	139	495
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	6 680	6 680	4 821	78	109	191	362	146	33	256
Business and repair services -----	3 408	3 408	2 514	88	79	93	164	168	27	127
Professional and related services -----	23 981	23 981	17 857	277	389	1 006	1 120	556	103	590
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	80 143	80 143	58 267	1 459	1 714	2 722	4 420	2 027	571	2 724
Private wage and salary workers -----	56 910	56 910	41 599	1 131	1 267	1 993	3 253	1 433	423	1 914
Government workers -----	18 357	18 357	13 704	279	340	544	969	517	125	613
Local government workers -----	5 679	5 679	4 147	60	107	130	292	132	70	175
Self-employed workers -----	4 669	4 669	2 858	49	103	174	190	77	23	197
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	90 256	90 256	66 172	1 720	2 013	3 040	4 784	2 307	620	2 942
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	72 093	72 093	52 849	1 356	1 579	2 410	3 892	1 949	476	2 404
50 to 52 weeks -----	55 149	55 149	39 747	976	1 153	1 877	3 064	1 426	336	2 004
40 to 49 weeks -----	7 165	7 165	5 503	115	161	290	452	233	34	194
27 to 39 weeks -----	3 935	3 935	2 997	83	121	78	209	93	82	94
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	9 339	9 339	6 923	179	168	371	415	181	79	261
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	100 652	100 652	73 995	1 918	2 421	3 195	5 327	3 166	666	3 282
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	3 996	3 996	3 333	82	178	70	241	313	45	85
With a mobility limitation -----	2 054	2 054	1 762	41	153	30	81	258	11	51
In labor force -----	649	649	567	16	97	—	33	35	6	14
With a self-care limitation -----	2 859	2 859	2 385	54	128	46	196	222	45	46
With a work disability -----	8 373	8 373	6 835	262	409	184	416	533	67	242
In labor force -----	3 899	3 899	3 071	134	200	87	192	135	38	135
Prevented from working -----	3 703	3 703	3 134	116	176	75	184	304	23	85
No work disability -----	92 279	92 279	67 160	1 656	2 012	3 011	4 911	2 633	599	3 040
In labor force -----	77 371	77 371	56 205	1 360	1 595	2 541	4 226	1 987	516	2 602
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	19 680	19 680	16 511	399	608	1 144	674	473	172	402
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	3 762	3 762	3 236	116	97	322	144	86	64	42
With a mobility limitation -----	2 847	2 847	2 464	95	61	254	62	52	42	29
With a self-care limitation -----	2 198	2 198	1 897	59	75	119	105	86	52	23
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers -----	5 268	5 268	4 499	140	115	191	141	348	38	110
Mean family income (dollars) -----	23 002	23 002	22 320	11 897	19 490	29 893	29 194	10 641	15 857	21 114
1 worker -----	11 071	11 071	8 590	316	377	391	518	461	72	260
Mean family income (dollars) -----	32 868	32 868	31 371	20 502	20 602	46 991	28 509	18 357	27 012	38 372
2 or more workers -----	26 686	26 686	18 096	435	519	746	1 611	609	207	1 113
Mean family income (dollars) -----	48 585	48 585	46 377	35 917	33 714	59 664	45 840	43 175	36 353	51 133



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shownee County—Con.							Topeka city, Shownee County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36.02	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	5 078	3 653	7 791	3 736	78	4 589	2 353	850	492	1 185
In labor force .....	3 883	2 604	5 561	2 880	—	3 438	1 730	427	152	691
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	76.5	71.3	71.4	77.1	—	74.9	73.5	50.2	30.9	58.3
Civilian labor force .....	3 872	2 593	5 535	2 831	—	3 416	1 730	427	152	691
Employed .....	3 816	2 530	5 426	2 702	—	3 319	1 699	399	128	586
Unemployed .....	56	63	109	129	—	97	31	28	24	105
Percent of civilian labor force .....	1.4	2.4	2.0	4.6	—	2.8	1.8	6.6	15.8	15.2
Not in labor force .....	1 195	1 049	2 230	856	78	1 151	623	423	340	494
Institutionalized persons .....	—	84	254	115	78	—	—	—	196	—
Enrolled in school .....	209	204	310	82	—	279	113	—	26	77
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	437	401	626	264	—	348	230	270	31	268
Females 16 years and over .....	2 563	1 876	4 118	2 011	—	2 267	1 153	405	211	630
In labor force .....	1 764	1 207	2 441	1 426	—	1 540	784	161	58	358
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	68.8	64.3	59.3	70.9	—	67.9	68.0	39.8	27.5	56.8
Civilian labor force .....	1 764	1 200	2 441	1 411	—	1 540	784	161	58	358
Employed .....	1 735	1 168	2 379	1 358	—	1 533	760	139	42	310
Unemployed .....	29	32	62	53	—	7	24	22	16	48
Percent of civilian labor force .....	1.6	2.7	2.5	3.8	—	.5	3.1	13.7	27.6	13.4
With own children under 6 years .....	310	308	662	469	—	351	132	35	31	39
In labor force .....	216	226	434	299	—	275	95	24	12	31
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	660	436	894	445	—	623	309	23	11	59
In labor force .....	536	413	695	381	—	499	254	14	—	54
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	527	435	981	698	—	510	157	58	48	65
All parents present in household in labor force .....	341	297	600	425	—	387	115	31	20	51
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	1 538	1 035	1 933	1 182	—	1 384	616	77	35	195
All parents present in household in labor force .....	1 209	920	1 386	876	—	1 077	499	38	6	147
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	454	332	476	198	—	440	167	6	29	95
Not enrolled in school .....	59	43	62	64	—	59	21	—	29	26
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	29	14	11	17	—	16	6	—	29	17
Not high school graduate .....	20	26	6	28	—	22	6	—	29	15
Employed .....	—	14	—	28	—	15	6	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	6	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Not in labor force .....	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	8
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	3 816	2 530	5 426	2 702	—	3 319	1 699	399	128	586
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	523	263	1 197	325	—	549	175	33	—	23
Professional specialty occupations .....	448	403	1 236	371	—	458	252	20	17	65
Technicians and related support occupations .....	126	69	240	104	—	137	43	14	—	36
Sales occupations .....	317	268	790	248	—	384	175	58	14	52
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	762	472	946	612	—	736	328	79	28	94
Private household occupations .....	8	18	—	19	—	6	6	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	83	30	74	23	—	66	29	15	—	15
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	494	264	353	367	—	301	153	71	7	191
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	7	78	66	19	—	38	85	9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	470	327	302	238	—	302	232	20	13	22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	290	190	88	167	—	162	127	21	20	35
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	125	78	58	117	—	99	54	5	15	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	163	70	76	92	—	81	40	54	14	23
Construction .....	219	172	262	133	—	169	118	16	13	30
Manufacturing .....	670	351	472	269	—	314	185	33	27	48
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	373	160	554	237	—	485	179	20	29	34
Wholesale and retail trade .....	697	455	1 049	643	—	629	340	102	19	123
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	272	275	557	107	—	358	124	22	5	23
Business and repair services .....	160	101	155	127	—	98	93	47	7	54
Professional and related services .....	1 134	670	1 786	852	—	915	383	57	22	185
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	3 816	2 530	5 426	2 702	—	3 319	1 699	399	128	586
Private wage and salary workers .....	2 720	1 766	3 763	1 922	—	2 298	1 145	248	96	436
Government workers .....	783	483	1 209	594	—	766	315	126	25	141
Local government workers .....	256	164	417	129	—	337	84	22	6	32
Self-employed workers .....	303	257	445	179	—	245	210	25	7	9
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	4 199	2 802	5 941	3 029	30	3 675	1 824	442	204	698
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	3 301	2 238	4 797	2 559	30	2 858	1 474	297	187	537
50 to 52 weeks .....	2 727	1 752	3 799	2 055	—	2 315	1 200	168	109	357
40 to 49 weeks .....	230	223	402	208	18	214	133	48	7	37
27 to 39 weeks .....	158	106	260	94	12	113	37	9	14	51
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	470	205	635	245	—	367	211	107	11	79
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	4 575	3 093	6 744	3 270	—	4 162	2 086	546	258	902
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	148	52	76	140	—	102	81	59	37	67
With a mobility limitation .....	88	29	44	16	—	49	18	59	6	32
In labor force .....	20	3	17	—	—	18	—	47	—	7
With a self-care limitation .....	103	34	51	124	—	73	63	12	31	45
With a work disability .....	313	152	359	164	—	243	125	90	36	151
In labor force .....	171	77	195	100	—	136	68	35	—	67
Prevented from working .....	127	60	111	49	—	81	57	39	26	77
No work disability .....	4 262	2 941	6 385	3 106	—	3 919	1 961	456	222	751
In labor force .....	3 646	2 456	5 199	2 693	—	3 223	1 632	358	145	612
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	492	465	767	302	—	405	267	304	38	283
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	83	98	116	34	—	45	38	63	27	88
With a mobility limitation .....	38	61	116	34	—	36	34	46	20	88
With a self-care limitation .....	69	64	37	10	—	32	24	30	20	36
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	120	89	211	95	—	112	81	53	6	71
Mean family income (dollars) .....	25 046	27 381	45 234	21 190	—	23 609	28 920	13 481	4 661	11 738
1 worker .....	337	341	680	437	—	333	229	79	38	109
Mean family income (dollars) .....	30 229	32 862	61 451	23 063	—	39 671	29 386	27 099	26 573	20 036
2 or more workers .....	1 619	947	2 070	951	—	1 286	647	47	35	95
Mean family income (dollars) .....	54 225	46 586	67 218	41 448	—	57 490	52 878	37 352	41 332	28 857

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	3 436	2 193	1 941	2 500	2 908	1 924	2 921	2 255	1 526	3 204
In labor force .....	2 407	1 621	1 343	1 530	1 782	1 159	1 855	1 133	959	2 138
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	70.1	73.9	69.2	61.2	61.3	60.2	63.5	50.2	62.8	66.7
Civilian labor force .....	2 398	1 610	1 343	1 530	1 771	1 150	1 855	1 123	951	2 138
Employed .....	2 104	1 537	1 161	1 446	1 616	1 095	1 722	1 023	825	2 002
Unemployed .....	294	73	182	84	155	55	133	100	126	136
Percent of civilian labor force .....	12.3	4.5	13.6	5.5	8.8	4.8	7.2	8.9	13.2	6.4
Not in labor force .....	1 029	572	598	970	1 126	765	1 066	1 122	567	1 066
Institutionalized persons .....	90	38	—	214	—	—	—	136	—	16
Enrolled in school .....	125	34	115	53	122	102	94	119	83	75
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	497	220	222	334	493	368	628	364	211	579
Females 16 years and over .....	1 867	1 093	1 063	1 235	1 503	1 039	1 540	1 180	835	1 493
In labor force .....	1 161	775	632	746	802	519	848	486	469	1 000
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	62.2	70.9	59.5	60.4	53.4	50.0	55.1	41.2	56.2	59.1
Civilian labor force .....	1 152	775	632	746	802	519	848	486	469	1 000
Employed .....	1 056	722	524	712	733	492	793	461	448	968
Unemployed .....	96	53	108	34	69	27	55	25	21	32
Percent of civilian labor force .....	8.3	6.8	17.1	4.6	8.6	5.2	6.5	5.1	4.5	3.2
With own children under 6 years .....	248	225	153	252	197	177	127	229	121	324
In labor force .....	198	128	113	177	130	112	91	154	73	251
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	291	68	208	206	252	148	291	221	177	220
In labor force .....	237	68	145	138	178	119	240	123	129	165
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	355	325	211	340	303	238	249	253	215	349
All parents present in household in labor force .....	252	159	139	196	207	155	195	177	130	265
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	669	192	440	597	565	399	611	586	412	661
All parents present in household in labor force .....	486	130	291	449	419	294	449	342	275	472
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	242	108	117	380	141	137	191	124	168	183
Not enrolled in school .....	110	40	48	140	46	31	40	34	47	67
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	34	16	26	109	20	7	6	17	39	30
Not high school graduate .....	62	9	16	85	23	14	3	34	8	49
Employed .....	28	—	4	17	13	7	—	17	—	23
Unemployed .....	21	—	9	—	5	—	3	17	—	5
Not in labor force .....	13	9	3	68	5	7	—	—	8	21
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 104	1 537	1 161	1 446	1 616	1 095	1 722	1 023	825	2 002
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	233	57	82	74	120	123	92	15	31	175
Professional specialty occupations .....	199	219	117	68	56	70	146	43	123	90
Technicians and related support occupations .....	127	46	59	61	52	29	70	12	55	87
Sales occupations .....	141	128	131	79	97	97	142	65	67	187
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	350	291	259	376	327	268	357	201	140	497
Private household occupations .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	—	9	38
Protective service occupations .....	14	18	28	67	14	31	46	26	11	29
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	578	495	255	216	337	152	216	296	218	275
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	24	25	13	23	18	6	12	—	—	24
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	172	110	107	171	177	122	235	145	37	203
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	130	97	32	105	146	92	192	95	50	180
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	69	30	21	102	159	37	110	86	32	118
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	67	21	50	104	113	68	96	39	52	99
Construction .....	117	60	30	104	125	47	89	102	52	121
Manufacturing .....	176	124	72	259	252	175	280	162	139	246
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	155	28	91	140	136	95	207	89	51	168
Wholesale and retail trade .....	531	289	274	329	321	208	339	240	165	519
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	105	70	78	78	109	151	55	19	18	130
Business and repair services .....	113	65	65	88	79	40	88	79	39	107
Professional and related services .....	686	632	400	270	369	241	469	261	260	413
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 104	1 537	1 161	1 446	1 616	1 095	1 722	1 023	825	2 002
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 460	1 122	816	1 125	1 196	783	1 279	852	611	1 512
Government workers .....	529	368	239	272	317	277	392	148	199	414
Local government workers .....	135	55	81	60	107	103	132	33	55	115
Self-employed workers .....	105	47	106	49	103	35	47	23	15	62
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 520	1 705	1 433	1 707	1 896	1 255	1 941	1 122	962	2 198
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	2 041	1 338	1 181	1 343	1 491	1 022	1 501	888	808	1 789
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 292	938	811	970	1 082	800	1 156	580	542	1 306
40 to 49 weeks .....	301	184	144	108	154	74	188	120	108	155
27 to 39 weeks .....	175	83	107	83	116	65	57	63	79	176
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	217	205	148	179	163	111	287	121	79	233
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 822	1 843	1 682	1 899	2 301	1 478	2 227	1 733	1 261	2 537
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	113	100	156	82	178	55	118	217	76	132
With a mobility limitation .....	79	59	33	41	153	27	63	101	44	80
In labor force .....	37	24	12	16	97	—	6	18	—	14
With a self-care limitation .....	65	56	140	54	128	36	94	203	32	75
With a work disability .....	265	257	221	262	399	133	260	227	173	292
In labor force .....	124	151	100	134	190	51	127	48	78	108
Prevented from working .....	141	87	113	116	176	72	108	170	95	168
No work disability .....	2 557	1 586	1 461	1 637	1 902	1 345	1 967	1 506	1 088	2 245
In labor force .....	2 256	1 384	1 210	1 347	1 500	1 044	1 662	1 068	840	1 958
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	515	301	259	387	596	437	694	376	257	651
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	133	57	52	110	94	85	157	68	83	172
With a mobility limitation .....	128	28	37	89	61	71	125	49	42	137
With a self-care limitation .....	57	45	23	59	72	63	119	42	59	115
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	123	51	115	134	115	114	144	329	144	188
Mean family income (dollars) .....	16 347	7 901	9 277	12 120	19 490	18 458	16 458	8 051	8 609	17 652
1 worker .....	306	193	165	316	372	274	299	240	164	326
Mean family income (dollars) .....	16 827	23 754	17 036	20 502	20 855	25 524	22 021	17 070	19 487	23 105
2 or more workers .....	485	258	341	429	480	343	567	233	276	623
Mean family income (dollars) .....	34 197	32 032	30 919	35 930	31 607	36 459	36 394	26 258	33 049	37 045



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	702	1 141	2 706	5 948	612	3 228	2 611	2 888	3 027	2 292
In labor force .....	430	745	1 857	4 473	19	2 482	1 551	1 869	1 982	1 392
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	61.3	65.3	68.6	75.2	3.1	76.9	59.4	64.7	65.5	60.7
Civilian labor force .....	430	727	1 840	4 431	19	2 476	1 546	1 851	1 982	1 381
Employed .....	387	657	1 795	4 310	19	2 426	1 490	1 801	1 849	1 328
Unemployed .....	43	70	45	121	—	50	56	50	133	53
Percent of civilian labor force .....	10.0	9.6	2.4	2.7	—	2.0	3.6	2.7	6.7	3.8
Not in labor force .....	272	396	849	1 475	593	746	1 060	1 019	1 045	900
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	64	—	593	—	—	22	175	86
Enrolled in school .....	33	17	85	293	—	218	94	44	79	117
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	93	197	448	675	—	334	658	636	461	393
Females 16 years and over .....	370	609	1 409	3 218	130	1 709	1 440	1 606	1 730	1 278
In labor force .....	207	357	886	2 291	6	1 264	725	934	997	724
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	55.9	58.6	62.9	71.2	4.6	74.0	50.3	58.2	57.6	56.7
Civilian labor force .....	207	357	886	2 281	6	1 264	725	922	997	718
Employed .....	181	321	873	2 223	6	1 257	694	901	927	690
Unemployed .....	26	36	13	58	—	7	31	21	70	28
Percent of civilian labor force .....	12.6	10.1	1.5	2.5	—	.6	4.3	2.3	7.0	3.9
With own children under 6 years .....	73	75	110	396	—	288	213	198	222	175
In labor force .....	50	17	92	291	—	212	152	156	163	117
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	61	66	140	535	—	201	218	224	234	145
In labor force .....	44	46	128	440	—	195	191	189	177	120
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	138	110	163	626	—	405	251	319	313	246
All parents present in household in labor force .....	94	26	119	471	—	277	164	241	222	150
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	150	162	330	1 064	—	601	502	467	542	414
All parents present in household in labor force .....	115	86	294	865	—	504	423	375	415	332
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	48	75	94	334	38	343	113	150	179	180
Not enrolled in school .....	11	37	36	60	38	26	14	38	53	40
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	11	12	10	15	38	—	9	21	47	19
Not high school graduate .....	5	10	12	19	38	—	9	22	47	18
Employed .....	—	10	8	13	—	—	—	8	—	13
Unemployed .....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	7	5	5
Not in labor force .....	5	—	—	6	38	—	9	7	42	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	387	657	1 795	4 310	19	2 426	1 490	1 801	1 849	1 328
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	29	94	252	741	—	329	265	233	220	197
Professional specialty occupations .....	14	86	354	958	6	589	567	273	307	241
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	28	87	230	—	108	59	76	101	59
Sales occupations .....	21	115	292	474	13	257	141	202	212	78
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	102	126	371	909	—	554	199	399	356	277
Private household occupations .....	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	8	—	20	95	—	79	27	49	15	54
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	113	75	141	316	—	190	76	169	247	142
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	6	—	6	24	—	12	5	15	16	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	24	21	90	229	—	134	76	156	153	110
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	58	41	78	127	—	52	28	105	91	69
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	7	55	35	68	—	46	35	67	42	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	5	11	63	139	—	76	12	52	89	41
Construction .....	7	17	51	150	—	114	19	70	56	85
Manufacturing .....	71	69	130	376	—	173	94	208	149	104
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	48	62	109	367	—	116	80	163	178	96
Wholesale and retail trade .....	63	149	333	707	13	442	184	348	395	229
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	11	78	221	463	—	192	199	153	134	56
Business and repair services .....	30	58	43	123	—	83	35	91	40	60
Professional and related services .....	106	162	615	1 464	6	954	686	498	766	455
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	387	657	1 795	4 310	19	2 426	1 490	1 801	1 849	1 328
Private wage and salary workers .....	267	466	1 216	2 866	13	1 688	960	1 276	1 331	892
Government workers .....	106	135	427	1 177	6	612	434	429	390	361
Local government workers .....	31	53	105	426	—	244	136	112	99	104
Self-employed workers .....	14	56	140	267	—	112	96	96	128	68
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	471	808	2 026	4 856	94	2 663	1 768	2 033	2 105	1 576
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	401	615	1 537	3 806	19	1 869	1 379	1 645	1 682	1 235
50 to 52 weeks .....	315	410	1 201	3 097	19	1 322	1 052	1 281	1 288	926
40 to 49 weeks .....	—	82	156	252	—	199	103	185	144	142
27 to 39 weeks .....	23	55	65	189	—	143	59	71	85	89
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	54	101	269	564	68	511	161	170	258	152
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	599	897	2 067	5 026	19	2 767	1 863	2 127	2 306	1 734
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	35	31	30	98	—	107	48	70	86	46
With a mobility limitation .....	6	18	12	49	—	58	25	39	73	34
In labor force .....	—	—	12	27	—	25	4	16	28	5
With a self-care limitation .....	35	13	30	67	—	86	28	45	26	35
With a work disability .....	76	85	131	220	—	194	122	170	196	178
In labor force .....	18	41	61	134	—	121	62	76	80	62
Prevented from working .....	52	38	38	74	—	68	38	86	101	92
No work disability .....	523	812	1 936	4 806	19	2 573	1 741	1 957	2 110	1 556
In labor force .....	402	657	1 675	4 109	19	2 241	1 399	1 690	1 817	1 251
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	103	226	558	880	—	455	743	721	546	461
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	28	50	52	116	—	34	79	179	86	100
With a mobility limitation .....	17	50	37	103	—	34	68	133	64	85
With a self-care limitation .....	22	16	35	51	—	28	47	120	54	35
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	11	67	84	198	—	83	162	164	98	112
Mean family income (dollars) .....	28 012	17 697	44 815	39 692	—	33 578	37 552	21 726	24 346	27 907
1 worker .....	107	93	251	452	—	244	224	200	313	189
Mean family income (dollars) .....	26 452	67 467	47 479	54 581	—	27 701	70 769	28 096	28 357	42 315
2 or more workers .....	141	191	489	1 360	6	692	579	609	519	489
Mean family income (dollars) .....	32 702	42 036	49 873	55 882	69 500	47 203	78 750	45 615	38 148	39 823



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02	Tract 28	Tract 29
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	922	4 411	2 408	3 426	4 045	2 731	2 682	3 638	2 643
In labor force .....	311	2 774	1 531	2 374	2 893	1 834	2 105	2 256	1 898
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	33.7	62.9	63.6	69.3	71.5	67.2	78.5	62.0	71.8
Civilian labor force .....	311	2 766	1 531	2 352	2 893	1 834	2 088	2 226	1 893
Employed .....	311	2 717	1 491	2 254	2 855	1 761	1 998	2 118	1 701
Unemployed .....	—	49	40	98	38	73	90	108	192
Percent of civilian labor force .....	—	1.8	2.6	4.2	1.3	4.0	4.3	4.9	10.1
Not in labor force .....	611	1 637	877	1 052	1 152	897	577	1 382	745
Institutionalized persons .....	386	79	—	—	—	—	47	118	—
Enrolled in school .....	8	154	85	90	193	60	94	106	60
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	139	987	543	599	533	496	219	786	207
Females 16 years and over .....	416	2 650	1 320	1 902	2 154	1 449	1 459	2 089	1 421
In labor force .....	115	1 459	808	1 178	1 422	871	1 054	1 111	941
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	27.6	55.1	61.2	61.9	66.0	60.1	72.2	53.2	66.2
Civilian labor force .....	115	1 459	808	1 170	1 422	871	1 047	1 111	941
Employed .....	115	1 432	797	1 100	1 408	851	999	1 051	839
Unemployed .....	—	27	11	70	14	20	48	60	102
Percent of civilian labor force .....	—	1.9	1.4	6.0	1.0	2.3	4.6	5.4	10.8
With own children under 6 years .....	2	263	182	299	199	203	245	277	346
In labor force .....	2	159	144	186	136	126	184	178	215
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	5	287	154	214	376	248	192	214	269
In labor force .....	5	247	136	195	309	199	158	190	202
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	3	352	218	400	311	282	255	384	503
All parents present in household in labor force .....	3	206	171	255	182	176	173	251	294
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	7	610	374	567	728	531	514	485	737
All parents present in household in labor force .....	7	451	307	471	583	404	362	401	493
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	34	195	106	185	318	126	168	206	199
Not enrolled in school .....	—	50	8	30	44	50	39	65	88
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	—	8	—	16	9	7	25	68
Not high school graduate .....	—	16	8	—	36	21	22	25	62
Employed .....	—	16	—	—	20	12	15	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—	8	—	16	5	7	18	37
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	311	2 717	1 491	2 254	2 855	1 761	1 998	2 118	1 701
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	43	468	142	406	579	206	275	285	141
Professional specialty occupations .....	76	682	381	390	597	232	413	258	100
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	157	38	139	136	95	123	123	84
Sales occupations .....	23	327	180	235	510	250	257	239	149
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	37	473	355	528	560	393	417	533	358
Private household occupations .....	—	12	—	—	—	—	4	8	—
Protective service occupations .....	8	35	18	35	30	41	58	67	44
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	44	197	128	150	132	198	168	210	332
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	18	—	—	16	19	8	—	—	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	18	123	110	179	93	154	103	215	183
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	21	85	78	125	65	80	63	70	117
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	—	74	23	14	67	39	61	43	90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	23	84	19	53	70	65	56	53	85
Construction .....	—	135	38	110	39	105	81	102	127
Manufacturing .....	16	204	91	251	207	149	115	206	206
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	20	280	86	135	342	124	166	230	144
Wholesale and retail trade .....	63	479	305	420	669	421	373	389	418
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	26	191	157	200	405	167	208	226	99
Business and repair services .....	22	93	77	86	67	54	87	106	79
Professional and related services .....	119	1 001	550	651	802	507	700	604	417
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	311	2 717	1 491	2 254	2 855	1 761	1 998	2 118	1 701
Private wage and salary workers .....	212	1 993	1 036	1 510	2 103	1 318	1 296	1 611	1 215
Government workers .....	92	539	358	649	579	365	646	440	415
Local government workers .....	32	130	114	191	192	117	256	132	101
Self-employed workers .....	7	174	92	95	164	72	50	67	71
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	430	3 029	1 768	2 517	3 074	1 947	2 178	2 454	2 045
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	313	2 410	1 434	2 043	2 462	1 563	1 899	2 053	1 596
50 to 52 weeks .....	240	1 877	1 066	1 593	2 010	1 262	1 397	1 518	1 075
40 to 49 weeks .....	45	290	152	205	204	131	239	257	218
27 to 39 weeks .....	12	78	72	101	94	73	150	104	81
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	6	360	144	292	337	178	126	169	169
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	397	3 180	1 771	2 716	3 476	2 142	2 327	2 666	2 377
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	29	70	111	34	45	46	14	163	197
With a mobility limitation .....	29	30	64	34	29	34	9	23	40
In labor force .....	5	—	35	20	—	9	—	11	16
With a self-care limitation .....	20	46	75	6	16	35	5	152	171
With a work disability .....	106	184	159	123	129	176	86	216	309
In labor force .....	30	87	69	90	83	91	48	118	103
Prevented from working .....	67	75	54	27	26	64	23	88	174
No work disability .....	291	2 996	1 612	2 593	3 347	1 966	2 241	2 450	2 068
In labor force .....	281	2 530	1 377	2 195	2 774	1 650	1 973	2 070	1 736
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	139	1 144	637	688	569	589	291	824	261
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	45	322	151	107	47	91	25	154	83
With a mobility limitation .....	45	254	89	70	39	79	37	98	62
With a self-care limitation .....	19	119	55	76	29	40	29	98	48
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	8	191	136	179	198	186	67	218	101
Mean family income (dollars) .....	21 787	29 893	33 571	26 972	33 167	21 804	28 116	31 425	9 991
1 worker .....	6	391	174	335	287	290	234	251	311
Mean family income (dollars) .....	39 872	46 991	32 390	28 736	40 013	45 129	34 722	25 358	17 829
2 or more workers .....	63	742	548	812	868	570	659	674	628
Mean family income (dollars) .....	38 643	59 845	48 351	49 532	62 293	45 683	48 196	41 248	33 169

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	5 557	3 584	505	219	112	—	2 384	1 571	—
In labor force .....	4 180	2 142	337	152	88	—	1 743	1 075	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	75.2	59.8	66.7	69.4	78.6	—	73.1	68.4	—
Civilian labor force .....	4 169	2 138	337	152	88	—	1 736	1 052	—
Employed .....	4 072	1 991	325	152	81	—	1 695	1 039	—
Unemployed .....	97	147	12	—	7	—	41	13	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	2.3	6.9	3.6	—	8.0	—	2.4	1.2	—
Not in labor force .....	1 377	1 442	168	67	24	—	641	496	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	65	—	—	—	94	115	—
Enrolled in school .....	239	197	14	11	—	—	62	34	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	548	421	52	41	20	—	112	167	—
Females 16 years and over .....	3 004	1 967	259	119	54	—	1 286	889	—
In labor force .....	2 129	1 079	159	69	48	—	801	548	—
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	70.9	54.9	61.4	58.0	88.9	—	62.3	61.6	—
Civilian labor force .....	2 129	1 079	159	69	48	—	801	540	—
Employed .....	2 090	971	159	69	41	—	767	540	—
Unemployed .....	39	108	—	—	7	—	34	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	1.8	10.0	—	—	14.6	—	4.2	—	—
With own children under 6 years .....	550	460	62	18	14	—	206	133	—
In labor force .....	409	210	46	9	14	—	97	85	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	546	421	44	21	12	—	236	165	—
In labor force .....	481	292	44	21	12	—	156	136	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	830	672	64	15	11	—	343	207	—
All parents present in household in labor force .....	534	234	50	8	11	—	139	113	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	1 410	1 020	127	42	38	—	485	320	—
All parents present in household in labor force .....	1 165	632	107	37	38	—	257	250	—
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	341	298	44	19	—	—	128	65	—
Not enrolled in school .....	68	92	13	9	—	—	8	33	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	37	68	9	—	—	—	—	17	—
Not high school graduate .....	14	66	4	—	—	—	—	16	—
Employed .....	4	11	4	—	—	—	—	16	—
Unemployed .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	4	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	4 072	1 991	325	152	81	—	1 695	1 039	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	461	167	10	30	13	—	410	157	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	417	223	—	—	—	—	350	113	—
Technicians and related support occupations .....	239	54	5	6	—	—	75	7	—
Sales occupations .....	391	130	43	5	7	—	322	88	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	980	489	99	49	38	—	301	288	—
Private household occupations .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	91	50	19	5	—	—	43	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	433	395	44	13	8	—	79	135	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	34	35	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	431	185	25	18	7	—	57	78	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	352	113	43	8	—	—	23	118	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	132	77	5	11	—	—	9	31	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	105	73	22	7	8	—	26	17	—
Construction .....	166	66	53	5	—	—	72	48	—
Manufacturing .....	598	199	54	22	16	—	119	159	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	542	238	7	22	—	—	169	105	—
Wholesale and retail trade .....	755	325	81	37	7	—	435	191	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	349	146	33	9	8	—	170	57	—
Business and repair services .....	164	168	9	3	—	—	39	26	—
Professional and related services .....	1 002	546	59	36	46	—	501	339	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	4 072	1 991	325	152	81	—	1 695	1 039	—
Private wage and salary workers .....	3 006	1 397	242	93	43	—	1 271	742	—
Government workers .....	868	517	83	48	24	—	335	222	—
Local government workers .....	260	132	39	11	—	—	126	68	—
Self-employed workers .....	190	77	—	11	14	—	89	75	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	4 419	2 258	351	157	88	—	1 836	1 138	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	3 573	1 910	262	142	67	—	1 513	998	—
50 to 52 weeks .....	2 816	1 417	172	130	67	—	1 235	850	—
40 to 49 weeks .....	421	233	27	12	—	—	108	70	—
27 to 39 weeks .....	177	82	48	—	—	—	54	14	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	393	171	65	10	7	—	174	74	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	4 888	3 107	381	168	92	—	2 143	1 256	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	217	313	23	8	—	—	11	111	—
With a mobility limitation .....	81	258	5	8	—	—	11	16	—
In labor force .....	33	35	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	172	222	23	—	—	—	11	95	—
With a work disability .....	392	521	43	10	—	—	115	128	—
In labor force .....	177	135	26	10	—	—	57	79	—
Prevented from working .....	175	304	11	—	—	—	37	34	—
Na work disability .....	4 496	2 586	338	158	92	—	2 028	1 128	—
In labor force .....	3 882	1 951	304	136	88	—	1 651	963	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	658	473	59	51	20	—	140	177	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	144	86	27	8	7	—	11	15	—
With a mobility limitation .....	62	52	24	8	7	—	11	15	—
With a self-care limitation .....	105	86	27	—	7	—	11	—	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
Na workers .....	141	348	15	12	7	—	56	61	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	29 194	10 641	21 917	37 841	39 344	—	45 757	21 180	—
1 worker .....	463	461	16	23	11	—	195	188	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	27 878	18 357	18 224	27 278	26 910	—	66 649	21 820	—
2 or more workers .....	1 503	589	116	44	36	—	612	345	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	45 094	43 529	32 068	53 482	48 286	—	75 408	45 429	—



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Can.		Remainder of Shawnee County						
	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	—	14	31	132	15	455	59	398	3 478
In labor force	—	—	13	105	11	359	36	246	2 650
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	41.9	79.5	73.3	78.9	61.0	61.8	76.2
Civilian labor force	—	—	13	105	11	359	36	246	2 637
Employed	—	—	13	98	5	348	36	246	2 572
Unemployed	—	—	—	7	6	11	—	—	65
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	6.7	54.5	3.1	—	—	2.5
Not in labor force	—	14	18	27	4	96	23	152	828
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	13	—	24	—	12	109
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	12	9	—	16	—	91	305
Females 16 years and over	—	5	19	58	5	239	22	185	1 747
In labor force	—	—	7	48	5	163	10	91	1 206
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	36.8	82.8	100.0	68.2	45.5	49.2	69.0
Civilian labor force	—	—	7	48	5	163	10	91	1 206
Employed	—	—	7	41	5	163	10	91	1 188
Unemployed	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	18
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	14.6	—	—	—	—	1.5
With own children under 6 years	—	5	7	10	—	9	—	36	262
In labor force	—	—	7	10	—	—	—	21	196
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	—	27	—	43	10	34	386
In labor force	—	—	—	27	—	22	10	28	328
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	7	5	9	—	8	—	38	381
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	5	9	—	—	—	18	290
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	10	—	57	—	82	13	103	853
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	57	—	50	13	60	653
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	—	28	—	24	—	12	272
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	13	98	5	348	36	246	2 572
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	—	11	—	64	17	13	345
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	—	8	—	71	—	13	284
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	5	—	17	—	8	89
Sales occupations	—	—	—	5	—	11	—	27	229
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	7	30	5	80	10	33	621	621
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	—	11	—	7	—	37	193
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	13	37
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	6	7	—	50	—	48	325
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	5	—	11	—	18	244
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	14	—	—	9	16	91
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	3	—	37	—	12	63
Construction	—	—	—	13	—	48	—	24	245
Manufacturing	—	—	—	17	—	42	—	29	363
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	—	17	—	70	9	52	264
Wholesale and retail trade	—	6	16	—	—	29	10	58	458
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	247
Business and repair services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	124
Professional and related services	—	—	7	20	5	118	10	44	554
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	13	98	5	348	36	246	2 572
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	6	71	—	247	36	181	1 821
Government workers	—	—	7	23	5	101	—	42	565
Local government workers	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	31	164
Self-employed workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	186
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	13	117	11	365	49	269	2 785
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	13	88	—	319	39	214	2 262
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	6	71	—	248	9	164	1 874
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	7	7	—	31	—	7	182
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	5	—	32	11	34	94
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	—	5	11	22	10	14	251
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	14	19	120	15	439	59	285	3 114
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	22	77
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	43
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	22	46
With a work disability	—	—	—	10	—	24	12	24	232
In labor force	—	—	—	10	—	15	—	12	125
Prevented from working	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	12	85
No work disability	—	14	19	110	15	415	47	261	2 882
In labor force	—	—	13	95	11	344	36	212	2 466
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	12	12	—	16	—	113	351
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	37	34
With a mobility limitation	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	18	21
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	25	23
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	23	98
Mean family income (dollars)	—	41 917	6 931	—	—	—	—	11 904	19 066
1 worker	—	—	—	5	—	55	—	56	237
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	1 800	—	33 819	—	29 523	39 449
2 or more workers	—	—	6	39	4	108	20	91	1 069
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	35 000	59 655	26 000	56 220	32 753	41 815	51 038



Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Shawnee County—Can.							
	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.01	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	4 966	3 653	2 492	5 407	2 165	78	4 589	2 339
In labor force .....	3 795	2 604	1 942	3 818	1 805	—	3 438	1 730
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	76.4	71.3	77.9	70.6	83.4	—	74.9	74.0
Civilian labor force .....	3 784	2 593	1 935	3 799	1 779	—	3 416	1 730
Employed .....	3 735	2 530	1 881	3 731	1 663	—	3 319	1 699
Unemployed .....	49	63	54	68	116	—	97	31
Percent of civilian labor force .....	1.3	2.4	2.8	1.8	6.5	—	2.8	1.8
Not in labor force .....	1 171	1 049	550	1 589	360	78	1 151	609
Institutionalized persons .....	—	84	—	160	—	78	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	209	204	72	248	48	—	279	113
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	417	401	266	514	97	—	348	230
Females 16 years and over .....	2 509	1 876	1 290	2 832	1 122	—	2 267	1 148
In labor force .....	1 716	1 207	921	1 640	878	—	1 540	784
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	68.4	64.3	71.4	57.9	78.3	—	67.9	68.3
Civilian labor force .....	1 716	1 200	921	1 640	871	—	1 540	784
Employed .....	1 694	1 168	889	1 612	818	—	1 533	760
Unemployed .....	22	32	32	28	53	—	7	24
Percent of civilian labor force .....	1.3	2.7	3.5	1.7	6.1	—	.5	3.1
With own children under 6 years .....	296	308	222	456	336	—	351	127
In labor force .....	202	226	175	337	214	—	275	95
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	648	436	292	658	280	—	623	309
In labor force .....	524	413	254	539	245	—	499	254
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	516	435	278	638	491	—	510	150
All parents present in household in labor force .....	330	297	233	461	312	—	387	115
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	1 500	1 035	692	1 448	862	—	1 384	606
All parents present in household in labor force .....	1 171	920	600	1 129	626	—	1 077	499
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	454	332	209	348	133	—	440	167
Not enrolled in school .....	59	43	41	54	31	—	59	21
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	29	14	22	11	—	—	16	6
Not high school graduate .....	20	26	3	6	12	—	22	6
Employed .....	—	14	3	—	12	—	15	6
Unemployed .....	—	6	—	6	—	—	7	—
Not in labor force .....	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	3 735	2 530	1 881	3 731	1 663	—	3 319	1 699
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	510	263	199	787	168	—	549	175
Professional specialty occupations .....	448	403	208	886	258	—	458	252
Technicians and related support occupations .....	126	69	66	165	97	—	137	43
Sales occupations .....	310	268	216	468	160	—	384	175
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	724	472	381	645	324	—	736	328
Private household occupations .....	8	18	2	—	19	—	6	6
Protective service occupations .....	83	30	20	31	16	—	66	29
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	486	264	237	274	232	—	301	153
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	7	78	75	66	19	—	38	85
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	463	327	261	245	160	—	302	232
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	290	190	75	65	49	—	162	127
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	125	78	84	49	86	—	99	54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	155	70	57	50	75	—	81	40
Construction .....	219	172	154	190	85	—	169	118
Manufacturing .....	654	351	217	353	110	—	314	185
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	373	160	131	385	132	—	485	179
Wholesale and retail trade .....	690	455	426	614	452	—	629	340
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	264	275	141	387	50	—	358	124
Business and repair services .....	160	101	83	116	101	—	98	93
Professional and related services .....	1 088	670	512	1 285	513	—	915	383
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	3 735	2 530	1 881	3 731	1 663	—	3 319	1 699
Private wage and salary workers .....	2 677	1 766	1 391	2 492	1 180	—	2 298	1 145
Government workers .....	759	483	341	874	372	—	766	315
Local government workers .....	256	164	112	291	61	—	337	84
Self-employed workers .....	289	257	141	356	104	—	245	210
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	4 111	2 802	2 037	4 105	1 891	30	3 675	1 824
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	3 234	2 238	1 630	3 284	1 561	30	2 858	1 474
50 to 52 weeks .....	2 660	1 752	1 334	2 564	1 205	—	2 315	1 200
40 to 49 weeks .....	230	223	178	294	138	18	214	133
27 to 39 weeks .....	158	106	50	206	80	12	113	37
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	463	205	225	461	171	—	367	211
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	4 483	3 093	2 181	4 601	2 014	—	4 162	2 072
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	148	52	63	65	29	—	102	81
With a mobility limitation .....	88	29	26	33	—	—	49	18
In labor force .....	20	3	12	17	—	—	18	—
With a self-care limitation .....	103	34	40	40	29	—	73	63
With a work disability .....	313	152	123	244	36	—	243	125
In labor force .....	171	77	55	138	21	—	136	68
Prevented from working .....	127	60	49	74	15	—	81	57
No work disability .....	4 170	2 941	2 058	4 357	1 978	—	3 919	1 947
In labor force .....	3 558	2 456	1 842	3 548	1 730	—	3 223	1 632
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	472	465	304	627	125	—	405	267
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	76	98	65	105	19	—	45	38
With a mobility limitation .....	31	61	52	105	19	—	36	34
With a self-care limitation .....	62	64	32	26	10	—	32	24
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers .....	113	89	67	155	34	—	112	72
Mean family income (dollars) .....	24 160	27 381	16 317	45 044	21 207	—	23 609	27 295
1 worker .....	326	341	165	485	249	—	333	229
Mean family income (dollars) .....	30 341	32 862	34 708	59 360	24 001	—	39 671	29 386
2 or more workers .....	1 583	947	726	1 458	606	—	1 286	647
Mean family income (dollars) .....	54 360	46 586	47 539	63 780	39 181	—	57 490	52 878

**Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shownee County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Shawnee County						
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 24	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	63 587	63 587	49 839	1 226	1 614	2 553	2 902	1 919	399	1 693
Less than \$5,000	3 029	3 029	2 771	109	124	141	58	257	21	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 133	5 133	4 623	201	285	239	199	289	23	73
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 611	5 611	4 981	129	211	219	219	274	64	84
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12 326	12 326	10 614	297	392	467	471	304	70	187
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 782	11 782	9 679	257	319	440	525	273	89	314
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12 053	12 053	8 582	91	153	412	685	302	72	450
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9 583	9 583	6 026	128	110	384	643	151	54	438
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 458	2 458	1 447	14	15	121	74	52	6	96
\$100,000 or more	1 612	1 612	1 116	—	5	130	28	17	—	29
Median (dollars)	29 879	29 879	26 774	19 363	19 000	30 244	34 605	18 722	27 538	42 000
Mean (dollars)	35 282	35 282	32 460	23 341	22 629	37 920	36 564	25 216	29 540	43 629
Families	43 025	43 025	31 185	891	1 011	1 328	2 270	1 418	317	1 483
Median income (dollars)	35 987	35 987	32 758	25 191	23 583	43 214	39 626	23 093	29 129	45 315
Males 15 years and over, with income	55 917	55 917	41 327	1 102	1 399	1 745	2 749	1 474	411	1 799
Median income (dollars)	20 887	20 887	19 274	14 239	14 420	27 890	23 781	13 131	14 436	26 345
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.4	56.4	53.4	48.5	47.1	58.5	63.0	50.1	48.7	65.8
Median income (dollars)	28 223	28 223	26 303	23 472	19 668	35 379	27 763	22 379	20 592	30 697
Females 15 years and over, with income	58 520	58 520	45 164	1 106	1 393	2 370	2 965	1 688	404	1 634
Median income (dollars)	11 915	11 915	11 597	9 558	9 439	12 937	11 394	10 857	10 052	14 144
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.3	40.3	39.1	40.0	35.5	36.1	44.9	40.8	33.7	50.2
Median income (dollars)	18 563	18 563	18 317	14 500	15 224	22 554	17 436	19 635	18 300	17 560
Per capita income (dollars)	14 091	14 091	13 680	8 539	9 617	18 847	12 942	9 307	9 875	15 154
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	63 587	63 587	49 839	1 226	1 614	2 553	2 902	1 919	399	1 693
With earnings	51 516	51 516	39 278	939	1 161	1 946	2 559	1 364	338	1 505
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 988	34 988	32 245	24 593	23 302	38 889	35 476	28 021	27 607	43 006
With Social Security income	16 640	16 640	13 811	342	636	745	625	412	141	300
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 546	8 546	8 519	7 149	7 086	8 866	8 886	6 805	8 673	8 592
With public assistance income	3 652	3 652	3 320	179	160	52	115	425	27	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 888	3 888	3 825	3 733	2 812	5 285	3 612	5 027	3 576	2 066
With retirement income	10 231	10 231	8 302	175	282	348	479	335	53	208
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 198	9 198	8 936	6 427	5 941	9 747	8 009	6 932	3 651	10 625
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	41 408	41 408	38 773	26 676	27 207	51 651	40 851	27 122	31 774	46 670
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 842	39 842	36 226	22 346	25 099	54 701	40 807	22 621	33 247	46 375
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 892	42 892	41 061	32 039	28 911	49 650	40 892	32 818	30 093	46 948
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 769	45 769	43 999	32 807	31 110	57 373	44 204	35 542	33 475	47 696
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 522	46 522	44 428	32 597	30 658	67 720	45 181	35 831	36 479	47 981
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 134	45 134	43 671	32 957	31 488	51 670	43 347	35 300	30 863	47 425
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 439	20 439	19 118	12 667	19 216	28 117	19 117	13 144	22 285	32 527
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 011	16 011	14 725	9 743	14 372	18 053	16 331	9 127	23 092	20 931
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 323	28 323	27 052	24 483	24 376	38 335	23 074	25 065	19 461	40 485
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	43 025	43 025	31 185	891	1 011	1 328	2 270	1 418	317	1 483
Householder worked in 1989	34 968	34 968	24 451	663	721	1 046	1 964	991	251	1 298
With related children under 18 years	21 882	21 882	15 492	513	515	543	1 160	826	169	783
With related children under 5 years	8 930	8 930	6 822	239	203	210	531	374	69	269
Married-couple families	34 903	34 903	24 021	578	659	1 030	1 960	794	258	1 371
Householder worked in 1989	28 827	28 827	19 120	449	498	799	1 698	577	197	1 193
With related children under 18 years	16 390	16 390	10 692	254	318	383	951	362	120	702
With related children under 5 years	6 991	6 991	5 040	125	131	160	455	121	54	269
Female householder, no husband present	6 436	6 436	5 705	247	285	264	259	496	45	86
Householder worked in 1989	4 674	4 674	4 086	153	191	213	215	304	40	79
With related children under 18 years	4 565	4 565	4 040	198	186	133	164	405	35	67
With related children under 5 years	1 635	1 635	1 532	91	66	50	52	236	15	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	26 171	26 171	23 744	450	848	1 473	819	691	117	265
Nonfamily householder	20 562	20 562	18 654	335	603	1 225	632	501	82	210
65 years and over	7 212	7 212	6 403	154	303	603	231	139	38	75
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	157 104	157 104	116 427	3 191	3 908	5 236	8 232	5 179	1 134	4 849
Persons under 18 years	40 915	40 915	28 679	959	963	984	2 381	1 713	335	1 337
Related children under 18 years	40 736	40 736	28 538	954	963	984	2 381	1 713	335	1 326
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 212	29 212	19 806	683	690	697	1 668	1 183	263	1 039
Persons 65 years and over	19 680	19 680	16 511	399	608	1 144	674	473	172	402
Persons 75 years and over	8 255	8 255	7 070	163	236	638	230	176	76	118
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 197	3 197	2 897	168	127	65	121	361	25	54
Percent below poverty level	7.4	7.4	9.3	18.9	12.6	4.9	5.3	25.5	7.9	3.6
Householder worked in 1989	1 577	1 577	1 395	82	75	40	93	119	19	6
With related children under 18 years	2 553	2 553	2 336	153	90	49	105	303	19	36
With related children under 5 years	1 315	1 315	1 237	94	33	30	59	196	11	—
Married-couple families	1 145	1 145	936	24	33	26	30	85	12	48
Householder worked in 1989	663	663	547	14	17	10	30	35	6	—
With related children under 18 years	743	743	606	9	18	10	14	46	6	30
With related children under 5 years	388	388	335	9	—	10	14	35	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 872	1 872	1 787	135	89	39	75	263	13	—
Householder worked in 1989	802	802	742	59	53	30	47	78	13	—
With related children under 18 years	1 691	1 691	1 617	135	67	39	75	251	13	—
With related children under 5 years	868	868	843	76	33	20	29	161	5	—
Unrelated individuals	5 120	5 120	4 694	151	222	236	136	275	32	50
Nonfamily householder	3 061	3 061	2 817	103	150	187	75	147	20	26
65 years and over	1 334	1 334	1 218	48	116	138	62	31	15	6
Persons	15 735	15 735	14 292	709	605	433	623	1 616	127	204
Percent below poverty level	10.0	10.0	12.3	22.2	15.5	8.3	7.6	31.2	11.2	4.2
Persons under 18 years	5 713	5 713	5 232	354	183	106	294	792	54	43
Related children under 18 years	5 563	5 563	5 120	349	183	106	294	792	54	32
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 793	3 793	3 467	222	147	77	210	476	42	32
Persons 65 years and over	1 843	1 843	1 630	54	141	169	67	50	28	47
Persons 75 years and over	1 045	1 045	940	35	88	120	42	24	21	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 890	6 890	6 288	354	175	202	133	846	13	51
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	21 437	21 437	19 052	931	1 094	628	788	1 846	214	251
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	41 529	41 529	35 624	1 566	1 842	1 099	1 735	2 409	520	629



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County—Con.							Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36.02	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	2 311	1 687	3 657	1 920	—	1 949	1 099	571	188	792
Less than \$5,000	17	61	45	51	—	22	49	68	48	141
\$5,000 to \$9,999	39	94	110	145	—	45	44	182	25	200
\$10,000 to \$14,999	69	159	114	114	—	76	50	126	16	130
\$15,000 to \$19,999	285	257	279	435	—	214	185	75	29	168
\$20,000 to \$24,999	383	284	414	372	—	259	188	66	40	80
\$25,000 to \$29,999	637	455	832	511	—	437	224	25	25	37
\$30,000 to \$34,999	615	355	967	542	—	658	266	18	5	30
\$35,000 to \$39,999	221	53	464	24	—	133	68	—	—	—
\$40,000 or more	45	31	387	26	—	105	25	11	—	6
Median (dollars)	43 227	36 315	49 812	31 493	—	46 853	36 269	11 168	17 083	11 511
Mean (dollars)	46 101	38 139	58 636	32 683	—	49 434	41 743	17 601	19 870	16 534
Families	2 076	1 377	2 961	1 483	—	1 731	957	179	79	275
Median income (dollars)	45 553	39 016	54 987	33 072	—	50 015	39 612	14 844	31 964	18 682
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 459	1 728	3 619	1 705	30	2 249	1 162	428	214	511
Median income (dollars)	27 880	23 201	32 537	21 257	8 333	28 011	24 864	11 346	8 958	9 803
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.9	63.6	68.0	66.9	—	63.4	65.4	25.5	37.4	34.6
Median income (dollars)	32 860	28 575	39 915	26 364	—	35 952	31 429	19 408	26 250	22 188
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 341	1 587	3 384	1 707	—	1 971	998	358	160	604
Median income (dollars)	13 485	11 474	16 103	13 145	—	12 846	12 153	9 375	3 646	7 083
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.2	41.0	39.6	53.2	—	45.2	44.1	16.5	18.1	29.8
Median income (dollars)	18 954	16 765	23 676	17 866	—	21 731	18 565	13 438	18 125	13 750
Per capita income (dollars)	15 190	13 191	20 577	11 315	6 090	15 608	15 300	10 367	6 623	8 848
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	2 311	1 687	3 657	1 920	—	1 949	1 099	571	188	792
With earnings	2 056	1 470	3 226	1 745	—	1 749	975	326	111	519
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 823	36 611	56 591	32 111	—	47 587	38 749	15 447	24 720	17 917
With Social Security income	575	398	654	263	—	368	275	293	89	293
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 538	8 193	10 208	9 264	—	8 641	9 742	7 709	6 004	6 495
With public assistance income	29	49	51	75	—	35	28	70	46	110
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 883	3 551	5 821	5 342	—	5 434	4 968	4 026	3 229	3 091
With retirement income	358	185	474	164	—	368	192	123	18	93
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 978	7 998	15 640	9 705	—	10 523	11 266	4 527	6 000	7 141
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	48 643	41 946	64 327	34 732	—	51 870	45 229	25 759	31 447	20 940
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 288	42 642	66 862	34 769	—	55 350	46 091	11 722	26 659	13 362
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 970	41 130	61 281	34 669	—	47 734	44 507	33 958	36 883	26 808
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 213	42 461	65 787	36 894	—	53 254	46 857	27 803	36 429	26 604
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 960	43 422	69 634	38 491	—	57 133	49 361	17 298	32 497	15 573
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 457	41 409	61 479	34 512	—	48 745	44 929	31 151	48 225	33 051
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	31 123	23 475	46 487	23 067	—	24 790	19 020	9 609	21 428	12 713
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 881	12 441	22 306	12 306	—	26 536	14 992	7 351	12 063	8 767
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 752	37 283	57 441	32 106	—	21 159	28 005	16 570	27 047	16 383
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	2 076	1 377	2 961	1 483	—	1 731	957	179	79	275
Householder worked in 1989	1 839	1 223	2 700	1 342	—	1 542	807	121	52	158
With related children under 18 years	1 049	752	1 630	957	—	963	453	70	52	143
With related children under 5 years	257	258	589	385	—	295	130	40	39	54
Married-couple families	1 899	1 247	2 747	1 231	—	1 640	899	120	40	122
Householder worked in 1989	1 711	1 112	2 527	1 098	—	1 464	759	67	35	72
With related children under 18 years	952	659	1 460	741	—	905	405	29	30	45
With related children under 5 years	239	238	542	332	—	287	112	22	23	15
Female householder, no husband present	132	93	152	193	—	77	42	49	32	110
Householder worked in 1989	87	79	111	185	—	64	32	49	10	54
With related children under 18 years	71	62	116	178	—	52	32	41	22	76
With related children under 5 years	10	18	4	45	—	8	9	18	16	31
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	293	371	855	592	—	298	157	497	130	639
Nonfamily householder	235	310	696	437	—	218	142	392	109	517
65 years and over	160	142	217	110	—	85	24	179	28	179
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 861	4 854	10 199	5 398	—	6 225	3 034	991	379	1 408
Persons under 18 years	2 074	1 479	2 930	1 915	—	1 915	787	141	83	278
Related children under 18 years	2 074	1 477	2 914	1 904	—	1 908	787	141	83	271
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 662	1 109	2 113	1 365	—	1 477	645	91	35	219
Persons 65 years and over	492	465	767	302	—	405	267	304	38	283
Persons 75 years and over	129	204	377	46	—	118	110	161	15	158
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	24	23	42	139	—	12	26	54	6	83
Percent below poverty level	1.2	1.7	1.4	9.4	—	.7	2.7	30.2	7.6	30.2
Householder worked in 1989	24	12	23	117	—	12	18	37	—	37
With related children under 18 years	8	15	16	37	—	6	26	44	6	74
With related children under 5 years	24	11	33	88	—	12	19	14	6	39
Married-couple families	24	5	23	74	—	12	11	—	—	23
Householder worked in 1989	24	5	16	53	—	6	19	7	—	23
With related children under 18 years	8	3	16	29	—	6	—	—	—	23
With related children under 5 years	—	12	9	42	—	7	—	37	6	55
Female householder, no husband present	—	7	—	34	—	—	—	37	—	9
Householder worked in 1989	—	12	—	42	—	—	—	37	6	51
With related children under 18 years	—	12	—	8	—	—	—	14	6	31
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	58	102	88	45	—	58	39	126	63	222
Nonfamily householder	14	75	60	10	—	32	39	90	48	160
65 years and over	17	37	5	—	—	17	9	32	15	83
Persons	172	172	218	497	—	96	122	322	81	522
Percent below poverty level	2.5	3.5	2.1	9.2	—	1.5	4.0	32.5	21.4	37.1
Persons under 18 years	66	36	59	227	—	19	35	98	12	176
Related children under 18 years	66	34	43	216	—	12	35	98	12	169
Related children 5 to 17 years	52	2	17	176	—	6	35	77	—	133
Persons 65 years and over	17	42	28	—	—	17	9	61	15	92
Persons 75 years and over	17	25	14	—	—	—	—	30	8	46
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	94	55	135	173	—	29	86	56	50	309
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	202	303	448	720	—	171	166	381	87	609
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	596	905	1 097	1 386	—	540	560	648	162	955



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 964	1 328	1 186	1 208	1 556	1 042	1 485	1 142	807	1 646
Less than \$5,000	246	121	130	109	119	41	65	188	119	122
\$5,000 to \$9,999	298	207	238	189	278	131	224	257	73	198
\$10,000 to \$14,999	290	212	118	129	208	108	145	191	100	159
\$15,000 to \$24,999	502	383	321	297	392	229	322	234	259	399
\$25,000 to \$34,999	245	236	197	257	315	245	380	156	105	359
\$35,000 to \$49,999	246	71	153	85	143	204	217	61	95	283
\$50,000 to \$74,999	104	81	17	128	86	79	124	55	56	108
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	7	12	14	15	5	4	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	10	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	18
Median (dollars)	17 571	17 230	17 090	19 510	18 667	25 288	24 573	13 271	19 855	23 455
Mean (dollars)	21 323	21 510	20 002	23 442	21 782	26 645	25 671	17 277	21 543	25 839
Families	914	502	621	879	967	731	1 010	802	584	1 137
Median income (dollars)	22 353	22 177	20 298	25 191	22 639	30 203	27 606	13 864	21 821	27 176
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 522	1 067	850	1 090	1 328	848	1 334	954	606	1 491
Median income (dollars)	13 081	12 607	15 377	14 239	14 354	20 402	15 815	11 870	13 134	15 907
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.1	50.1	56.6	48.4	46.7	56.6	49.4	43.0	36.8	46.5
Median income (dollars)	19 890	17 904	18 051	23 576	19 031	23 977	23 816	17 826	22 399	21 854
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 672	1 054	992	1 093	1 333	903	1 385	1 003	714	1 521
Median income (dollars)	8 833	10 354	7 500	9 526	9 394	9 640	9 389	6 064	11 774	9 174
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.2	38.2	33.3	40.4	34.7	35.4	35.9	16.9	44.7	39.4
Median income (dollars)	17 255	14 717	15 980	14 500	14 811	17 283	15 671	15 714	16 662	16 802
Per capita income (dollars)	9 812	10 795	9 139	8 536	9 363	10 905	10 319	6 904	8 383	10 553
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 964	1 328	1 186	1 208	1 556	1 042	1 485	1 142	807	1 646
With earnings	1 535	1 108	928	933	1 110	773	1 087	682	599	1 254
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 661	19 546	20 665	24 526	22 210	27 609	27 059	20 989	23 509	25 932
With Social Security income	439	297	287	336	620	342	584	365	208	521
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 637	7 465	6 443	7 156	7 055	8 847	7 400	6 580	7 484	8 147
With public assistance income	230	155	114	173	160	46	87	321	103	137
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 132	2 592	3 355	3 612	2 812	3 942	2 546	4 096	1 977	4 994
With retirement income	231	204	186	175	278	193	244	169	132	345
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 539	7 654	5 412	6 427	5 922	7 537	7 737	5 012	6 080	5 877
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	25 980	26 398	23 223	26 754	26 029	29 553	29 297	16 039	23 214	29 841
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 898	15 178	20 905	22 190	22 428	30 516	29 349	15 445	21 951	26 646
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 101	39 247	26 216	32 423	28 760	28 634	29 259	16 926	24 879	32 515
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 692	32 173	28 637	33 058	29 807	32 281	31 256	20 315	29 761	33 584
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 096	21 164	27 344	32 536	27 907	35 103	33 710	20 876	34 170	32 502
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 361	42 095	30 247	33 430	31 317	29 647	29 502	19 534	26 597	34 327
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 324	15 951	12 554	12 667	18 102	13 513	23 384	12 519	16 753	14 432
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 250	8 199	11 493	9 743	11 640	10 828	17 235	11 181	14 880	10 765
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 867	31 589	14 889	24 483	24 376	16 907	27 751	15 370	23 075	21 538
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	914	502	621	879	967	731	1 010	802	584	1 137
Householder worked in 1989	758	401	448	657	677	584	736	404	407	809
With related children under 18 years	544	280	369	507	480	397	457	509	360	547
With related children under 5 years	265	195	138	233	198	183	119	211	133	286
Married-couple families	583	289	377	566	628	582	763	354	304	899
Householder worked in 1989	496	237	305	443	467	460	571	233	201	650
With related children under 18 years	306	149	221	248	296	303	323	212	133	390
With related children under 5 years	166	111	84	119	131	155	94	111	36	229
Female householder, no husband present	276	172	192	247	272	120	183	335	210	188
Householder worked in 1989	223	123	97	153	178	95	110	106	150	116
With related children under 18 years	207	115	139	198	173	85	99	251	174	129
With related children under 5 years	88	75	50	91	61	28	16	96	60	49
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 413	1 123	671	444	831	369	591	581	323	624
Nonfamily householder	1 050	826	565	329	589	311	475	340	223	509
65 years and over	266	176	133	148	296	148	221	136	78	196
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 314	2 651	2 564	3 155	3 728	2 528	3 678	2 927	2 062	4 126
Persons under 18 years	1 032	529	658	954	897	665	870	896	648	1 038
Related children under 18 years	1 032	517	658	949	897	665	870	879	648	1 038
Related children 5 to 17 years	706	240	485	683	628	457	657	652	469	747
Persons 65 years and over	515	301	259	387	596	437	694	376	257	651
Persons 75 years and over	297	100	159	157	233	175	251	135	87	289
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	175	130	151	162	122	46	60	311	112	166
Percent below poverty level	19.1	25.9	24.3	18.4	12.6	6.3	5.9	38.8	19.2	14.6
Householder worked in 1989	113	77	39	82	70	32	28	89	32	75
With related children under 18 years	144	130	119	153	85	40	14	238	94	125
With related children under 5 years	77	105	55	94	28	27	9	99	37	67
Married-couple families	71	41	44	18	33	5	39	82	26	60
Householder worked in 1989	61	28	25	14	17	5	16	53	5	29
With related children under 18 years	61	41	37	18	18	5	—	65	17	29
With related children under 5 years	24	34	17	9	—	—	—	54	—	23
Female householder, no husband present	99	89	97	135	84	41	21	187	61	93
Householder worked in 1989	52	49	10	59	48	27	12	19	16	42
With related children under 18 years	83	89	78	135	62	35	14	153	61	83
With related children under 5 years	53	71	34	76	28	22	9	41	26	36
Unrelated individuals	484	286	173	151	219	47	137	180	83	158
Nonfamily householder	314	152	138	103	150	33	103	99	40	97
65 years and over	115	37	34	48	116	19	51	49	17	65
Persons	1 033	736	634	697	593	180	259	1 073	487	713
Percent below poverty level	23.9	27.8	24.7	22.1	15.9	7.1	7.0	36.7	23.6	17.3
Persons under 18 years	266	258	219	354	179	76	18	442	228	296
Related children under 18 years	266	246	219	349	179	76	18	442	228	296
Related children 5 to 17 years	186	101	162	222	147	38	9	328	156	218
Persons 65 years and over	167	37	50	48	141	19	100	123	17	75
Persons 75 years and over	96	32	33	35	88	12	54	48	13	33
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	390	317	290	354	163	69	36	607	341	251
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 322	949	823	919	1 082	333	462	1 303	572	861
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 184	1 489	1 389	1 548	1 823	844	1 346	2 039	1 173	1 495

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Can.									
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	354	654	1 559	3 310	6	1 561	1 444	1 611	1 535	1 206
Less than \$5,000	37	29	46	25	—	43	43	32	57	35
\$5,000 to \$9,999	31	56	53	60	—	71	49	74	71	89
\$10,000 to \$14,999	38	56	158	247	—	103	110	200	179	127
\$15,000 to \$24,999	77	200	338	613	—	423	270	325	397	217
\$25,000 to \$34,999	64	125	328	832	—	291	202	374	344	298
\$35,000 to \$49,999	81	69	332	542	—	291	208	374	307	264
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19	79	186	622	6	253	270	142	156	124
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	11	61	227	—	60	95	71	18	26
\$100,000 or more	—	29	57	142	—	26	197	19	6	26
Median (dollars)	24 559	24 462	30 915	33 428	61 359	29 161	40 000	29 747	26 345	30 261
Mean (dollars)	25 907	38 496	37 082	43 828	69 500	35 764	54 642	32 254	28 974	32 846
Families	259	351	824	2 010	6	1 019	965	973	930	790
Median income (dollars)	29 009	27 011	40 735	44 416	61 359	34 892	51 320	34 682	30 670	35 027
Males 15 years and over, with income	289	530	1 272	2 689	448	1 450	1 166	1 244	1 288	978
Median income (dollars)	18 649	18 125	21 461	25 548	5 360	20 674	30 761	20 878	17 414	21 269
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.5	47.0	54.6	60.0	2.9	47.9	57.8	55.9	55.0	51.1
Median income (dollars)	20 104	24 440	25 071	30 086	9 821	28 589	44 394	26 141	23 039	24 875
Females 15 years and over, with income	327	543	1 300	3 061	135	1 628	1 330	1 454	1 509	1 118
Median income (dollars)	9 122	12 042	14 778	15 763	2 500	11 016	14 137	14 928	11 772	12 392
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.7	29.7	38.9	48.4	4.4	38.6	28.4	40.2	38.4	38.1
Median income (dollars)	16 375	20 469	19 683	21 117	11 250	19 968	24 477	18 922	16 405	18 804
Per capita income (dollars)	9 255	18 146	18 484	19 431	5 207	13 741	23 833	14 507	11 922	13 877
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	354	654	1 559	3 310	6	1 561	1 444	1 611	1 535	1 206
With earnings	302	514	1 285	2 925	6	1 372	1 039	1 201	1 297	944
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 414	34 665	31 848	40 144	69 500	33 200	58 472	31 714	26 322	31 631
With Social Security income	117	192	465	688	—	333	534	543	404	421
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 379	9 563	9 307	10 105	—	9 661	9 434	9 371	9 185	8 789
With public assistance income	33	52	34	48	—	55	28	31	137	57
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 601	4 848	4 144	7 017	—	4 447	3 066	4 318	2 728	2 491
With retirement income	71	118	289	510	—	206	292	307	304	193
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 343	7 385	12 019	13 277	—	9 802	10 177	7 690	7 159	10 190
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	29 921	44 128	48 628	53 995	69 500	41 424	69 981	37 988	33 398	38 730
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 726	21 678	42 986	49 412	—	38 486	76 144	37 406	28 123	41 146
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 715	58 673	51 348	57 673	69 500	44 570	65 618	38 429	38 387	36 978
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 935	53 062	52 442	58 033	69 500	44 934	74 483	39 647	35 334	40 009
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 172	28 771	49 967	54 200	—	43 141	85 293	42 111	32 506	42 827
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 780	63 056	53 338	61 052	69 500	46 635	67 531	38 082	37 746	38 071
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 221	10 628	26 854	25 963	—	23 095	28 738	21 282	26 095	28 933
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 130	11 965	25 406	19 125	—	21 008	27 926	20 466	14 653	26 589
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 318	1 600	40 713	33 769	—	27 229	31 557	24 434	41 648	30 252
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>										
Families	259	351	824	2 010	6	1 019	965	973	930	790
Householder worked in 1989	193	257	660	1 685	6	871	757	762	730	639
With related children under 18 years	144	146	291	925	—	543	405	425	464	340
With related children under 5 years	73	76	116	374	—	270	174	174	202	162
Married-couple families	167	271	700	1 725	6	832	861	839	730	665
Householder worked in 1989	124	218	542	1 412	6	697	678	639	584	521
With related children under 18 years	94	79	202	776	—	413	337	331	345	273
With related children under 5 years	39	51	95	339	—	239	168	146	161	151
Female householder, no husband present	63	62	74	212	—	149	76	107	151	100
Householder worked in 1989	40	27	74	200	—	136	56	96	105	93
With related children under 18 years	39	62	67	119	—	107	59	85	87	42
With related children under 5 years	27	25	14	20	—	26	6	28	20	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	143	403	889	1 541	—	764	517	797	811	480
Nonfamily householder	95	303	735	1 300	—	542	479	638	605	416
65 years and over	22	88	230	269	—	157	253	255	199	157
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	989	1 391	3 091	7 462	19	3 852	3 313	3 581	3 639	2 785
Persons under 18 years	308	292	500	1 690	—	1 015	753	808	903	665
Related children under 18 years	302	272	500	1 690	—	1 015	753	786	875	665
Related children 5 to 17 years	192	168	370	1 162	—	691	538	520	594	468
Persons 65 years and over	103	226	558	880	—	455	743	721	546	461
Persons 75 years and over	40	76	240	275	—	153	398	336	278	203
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	32	50	13	9	—	24	—	22	70	21
Percent below poverty level	12.4	14.2	1.6	.4	—	2.4	—	2.3	7.5	2.7
Householder worked in 1989	20	16	7	—	—	20	—	18	34	5
With related children under 18 years	32	38	13	—	—	15	—	22	64	5
With related children under 5 years	9	23	7	—	—	8	—	13	26	—
Married-couple families	23	17	6	9	—	12	—	10	29	16
Householder worked in 1989	17	11	—	—	—	8	—	10	18	—
With related children under 18 years	23	5	6	—	—	3	—	10	29	—
With related children under 5 years	6	5	—	—	—	3	—	5	11	—
Female householder, no husband present	9	33	—	—	—	12	—	12	41	5
Householder worked in 1989	3	5	—	—	—	12	—	8	16	5
With related children under 18 years	9	33	—	—	—	12	—	12	35	5
With related children under 5 years	3	18	—	—	—	5	—	8	15	—
Unrelated individuals	54	81	115	122	—	137	63	103	148	73
Nonfamily householder	35	27	48	50	—	60	58	29	60	59
65 years and over	22	8	18	19	—	8	33	8	16	12
Persons	190	247	153	138	—	209	63	181	401	117
Percent below poverty level	19.2	17.8	4.9	1.8	—	5.4	1.9	5.1	11.0	4.2
Persons under 18 years	81	103	15	—	—	35	—	69	151	11
Related children under 18 years	75	83	15	—	—	35	—	47	135	11
Related children 5 to 17 years	44	53	8	—	—	27	—	31	97	11
Persons 65 years and over	22	21	18	35	—	8	33	8	22	26
Persons 75 years and over	7	6	9	15	—	—	13	—	12	20
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	37	115	82	49	—	93	30	85	229	28
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	301	302	270	302	—	387	97	231	504	145
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	481	505	483	778	—	1 047	342	732	1 282	511



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02	Tract 28	Tract 29
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	322	2 549	1 332	1 865	2 165	1 486	1 414	2 163	1 381
Less than \$5,000	6	141	25	52	58	65	21	82	78
\$5,000 to \$9,999	30	239	61	112	44	96	38	169	166
\$10,000 to \$14,999	62	219	98	116	113	107	71	257	147
\$15,000 to \$24,999	99	467	258	342	441	244	302	491	342
\$25,000 to \$34,999	45	436	303	359	382	391	280	489	299
\$35,000 to \$49,999	52	412	346	460	350	309	410	376	263
\$50,000 to \$74,999	28	384	171	322	517	190	245	231	70
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	121	49	81	167	49	24	43	16
\$100,000 or more	—	130	21	21	93	35	23	25	—
Median (dollars)	21 797	30 275	31 843	33 898	37 367	30 222	34 860	26 875	23 414
Mean (dollars)	25 013	37 939	35 960	36 250	44 621	36 150	37 975	30 983	25 535
Families	77	1 324	858	1 326	1 353	1 046	960	1 143	1 040
Median income (dollars)	40 104	43 571	39 338	38 041	49 291	34 904	37 418	31 126	24 919
Males 15 years and over, with income	405	1 735	1 084	1 511	1 805	1 244	1 192	1 522	1 156
Median income (dollars)	13 156	28 024	23 950	26 049	30 193	21 158	22 576	20 481	16 312
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.3	58.8	49.4	57.3	62.3	59.0	64.3	52.8	52.1
Median income (dollars)	26 509	35 379	28 914	31 471	35 826	27 941	30 270	22 599	20 000
Females 15 years and over, with income	402	2 365	1 224	1 670	1 909	1 299	1 290	1 895	1 328
Median income (dollars)	9 167	12 981	13 561	15 000	15 438	12 848	15 976	13 112	8 789
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.1	36.2	43.0	43.5	45.9	40.6	48.9	37.7	35.6
Median income (dollars)	13 750	22 554	18 209	19 468	22 275	18 900	19 562	17 136	16 419
Per capita income (dollars)	11 063	28 878	16 320	15 731	19 669	15 265	15 923	14 948	9 223
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	322	2 549	1 332	1 865	2 165	1 486	1 414	2 163	1 381
With earnings	190	1 942	1 032	1 464	1 787	1 198	1 293	1 530	1 200
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 068	38 948	32 770	36 416	43 776	34 398	35 614	29 725	24 332
With Social Security income	106	745	459	542	476	425	248	711	299
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 363	8 863	9 610	9 501	9 414	10 120	8 696	9 211	7 300
With public assistance income	—	52	42	48	15	59	7	130	160
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	5 285	3 276	4 823	3 591	6 348	2 759	3 246	3 623
With retirement income	46	344	374	411	288	184	341	441	141
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 597	9 697	9 777	9 742	14 565	7 983	10 621	10 064	7 807
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	36 988	51 728	42 772	41 232	53 305	41 283	43 510	35 885	26 331
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 000	54 701	45 433	40 013	57 759	45 256	40 176	31 713	22 683
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 564	49 769	41 341	42 121	49 871	46 317	46 603	39 118	31 189
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 911	57 495	44 894	43 646	56 146	44 368	46 157	39 324	29 961
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 000	67 720	49 002	44 999	65 184	38 418	42 688	36 518	29 260
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 426	51 826	42 708	42 772	50 149	48 602	49 000	41 372	30 760
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	37 654	28 117	29 661	20 878	21 386	23 885	27 599	17 842	19 026
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	18 053	21 289	17 511	17 740	21 502	24 206	12 187	11 231
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 654	38 335	35 445	26 836	38 976	27 402	32 409	25 112	35 556
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	77	1 324	858	1 326	1 353	1 046	960	1 143	1 040
Householder worked in 1989	61	1 046	673	1 111	1 084	785	840	887	860
With related children under 18 years	8	543	319	571	589	506	473	547	641
With related children under 5 years	2	210	157	278	157	194	239	284	342
Married-couple families	69	1 026	740	1 165	1 231	861	777	936	700
Householder worked in 1989	61	799	569	956	981	650	681	728	589
With related children under 18 years	6	383	263	464	491	358	356	423	381
With related children under 5 years	—	160	133	227	149	159	190	229	223
Female householder, no husband present	8	264	93	144	99	156	162	176	294
Householder worked in 1989	—	213	79	138	80	106	138	135	229
With related children under 18 years	2	133	51	97	82	119	100	119	234
With related children under 5 years	2	50	24	51	8	26	49	55	115
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	363	1 473	558	656	976	533	572	1 212	526
Nonfamily householder	245	1 225	474	539	812	440	454	1 020	341
65 years and over	118	603	207	253	142	142	74	404	145
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	546	5 221	2 938	4 267	4 930	3 496	3 332	4 380	3 798
Persons under 18 years	10	984	592	967	1 048	818	775	920	1 264
Related children under 18 years	10	984	592	967	1 048	818	775	912	1 264
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	697	414	671	802	572	548	568	830
Persons 65 years and over	139	1 144	637	688	569	589	291	824	261
Persons 75 years and over	127	638	269	229	131	195	65	516	124
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	—	65	16	25	37	60	10	87	218
Percent below poverty level	—	4.9	1.9	1.9	2.7	5.7	1.0	7.6	21.0
Householder worked in 1989	—	40	—	18	8	34	3	46	135
With related children under 18 years	—	49	8	21	16	52	10	65	200
With related children under 5 years	—	30	—	21	—	22	—	27	114
Married-couple families	—	26	8	16	29	18	3	22	65
Householder worked in 1989	—	10	—	9	—	10	3	22	51
With related children under 18 years	—	10	8	16	8	10	3	22	54
With related children under 5 years	—	10	—	16	—	—	—	—	36
Female householder, no husband present	—	39	8	9	8	42	7	58	145
Householder worked in 1989	—	30	—	9	8	24	—	24	80
With related children under 18 years	—	39	—	5	8	42	7	43	138
With related children under 5 years	—	20	—	5	—	22	—	27	78
Unrelated individuals	91	236	58	93	110	54	51	131	134
Nonfamily householder	14	187	45	64	44	49	32	89	50
65 years and over	6	138	14	38	—	19	11	18	47
Persons	91	433	96	195	216	242	82	390	964
Percent below poverty level	16.7	8.3	3.3	4.6	4.4	6.9	2.5	8.9	25.4
Persons under 18 years	—	106	8	52	38	109	16	127	499
Related children under 18 years	—	106	8	52	38	104	16	119	499
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	77	8	21	38	76	16	91	340
Persons 65 years and over	6	169	14	38	18	42	11	26	47
Persons 75 years and over	6	120	9	25	—	30	—	18	47
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	56	202	15	8	88	161	53	192	480
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	100	628	173	278	298	351	199	538	1 239
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	139	1 099	505	713	680	717	514	1 182	1 707



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Can.								
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	2 712	1 889	209	111	54	—	1 208	815	—
Less than \$5,000	49	257	9	—	—	—	29	35	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	199	279	23	—	—	—	50	63	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	214	274	22	13	—	—	75	43	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	464	293	43	22	4	—	139	193	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	500	273	44	19	16	—	169	135	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	636	293	48	33	19	—	238	215	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	570	151	20	24	15	—	241	99	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	52	52	—	—	—	—	111	16	—
\$100,000 or more	28	17	—	—	—	—	156	16	—
Median (dollars)	33 589	18 581	26 250	38 125	42 500	—	44 571	31 913	—
Mean (dollars)	35 662	25 219	26 917	36 900	42 773	—	58 187	33 077	—
Families	2 107	1 398	147	79	54	—	863	594	—
Median income (dollars)	38 797	22 708	29 327	44 792	42 500	—	55 847	33 550	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 533	1 437	208	100	54	—	1 079	656	—
Median income (dollars)	23 356	13 166	12 045	30 395	26 071	—	32 359	23 194	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	63.2	50.7	44.7	67.0	74.1	—	71.3	70.9	—
Median income (dollars)	26 806	22 198	20 347	31 776	26 905	—	41 599	29 792	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 777	1 666	240	102	54	—	1 037	709	—
Median income (dollars)	11 237	10 904	9 375	15 357	9 286	—	13 984	12 976	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.8	41.3	32.9	61.8	50.0	—	44.9	54.3	—
Median income (dollars)	17 440	19 635	15 417	16 989	21 146	—	22 900	17 642	—
Per capita income (dollars)	12 622	9 289	8 545	15 058	14 217	—	22 222	12 769	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	2 712	1 889	209	111	54	—	1 208	815	—
With earnings	2 369	1 334	177	93	47	—	1 052	720	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 647	28 266	25 320	35 450	36 216	—	59 232	33 012	—
With Social Security income	595	412	66	35	22	—	155	155	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 859	6 805	7 229	10 856	7 927	—	10 319	8 928	—
With public assistance income	108	425	15	—	—	—	10	22	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 619	5 027	2 027	—	—	—	11 000	7 077	—
With retirement income	468	324	16	27	7	—	141	68	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 131	6 835	7 350	4 697	8 026	—	16 320	11 253	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	40 247	27 042	29 525	43 477	42 773	—	71 505	35 466	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 443	22 394	29 635	56 943	38 443	—	78 978	40 513	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 046	32 958	29 313	32 203	45 528	—	62 183	29 921	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 617	35 614	30 446	44 084	44 594	—	75 631	38 843	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 897	35 666	29 664	56 943	38 443	—	88 005	49 899	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 395	35 571	31 776	29 150	49 049	—	62 466	30 085	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 249	13 144	23 049	40 092	—	—	30 975	19 183	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 331	9 127	24 843	—	—	—	30 975	19 183	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 919	25 065	19 461	40 092	—	—	—	—	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	2 107	1 398	147	79	54	—	863	594	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 831	971	127	67	36	—	797	503	—
With related children under 18 years	1 117	817	97	42	21	—	479	315	—
With related children under 5 years	524	374	37	15	—	—	182	103	—
Married-couple families	1 809	774	108	67	50	—	776	500	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 572	557	93	55	36	—	718	417	—
With related children under 18 years	920	353	68	36	21	—	400	225	—
With related children under 5 years	455	121	29	15	—	—	166	90	—
Female householder, no husband present	247	496	30	12	—	—	63	81	—
Householder worked in 1989	208	304	25	12	—	—	55	73	—
With related children under 18 years	152	405	20	6	—	—	63	81	—
With related children under 5 years	45	236	8	—	—	—	—	13	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	781	674	84	37	—	—	413	305	—
Nonfamily householder	605	491	62	32	—	—	345	221	—
65 years and over	231	139	24	6	—	—	60	41	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 690	5 107	607	274	161	—	3 051	1 965	—
Persons under 18 years	2 283	1 700	194	62	49	—	828	545	—
Related children under 18 years	2 283	1 700	194	62	49	—	828	534	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 578	1 170	153	47	49	—	559	359	—
Persons 65 years and over	658	473	59	51	20	—	140	177	—
Persons 75 years and over	230	176	36	25	7	—	59	27	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	107	361	11	—	—	—	7	74	—
Percent below poverty level	5.1	25.8	7.5	—	—	—	—	12.5	—
Householder worked in 1989	84	119	11	—	—	—	8	59	—
With related children under 18 years	100	303	11	—	—	—	7	39	—
With related children under 5 years	59	196	11	—	—	—	7	7	—
Married-couple families	21	85	6	—	—	—	7	49	—
Householder worked in 1989	21	35	6	—	—	—	7	42	—
With related children under 18 years	14	46	6	—	—	—	7	14	—
With related children under 5 years	14	35	6	—	—	—	7	7	—
Female householder, no husband present	70	263	5	—	—	—	—	16	—
Householder worked in 1989	47	78	5	—	—	—	—	8	—
With related children under 18 years	70	251	5	—	—	—	—	16	—
With related children under 5 years	29	161	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	136	268	26	6	—	—	38	37	—
Nonfamily householder	75	147	14	6	—	—	38	10	—
65 years and over	62	31	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	550	1 609	78	6	—	—	60	251	—
Percent below poverty level	7.2	31.5	12.9	2.2	—	—	2.0	12.8	—
Persons under 18 years	264	792	32	—	—	—	8	94	—
Related children under 18 years	264	792	32	—	—	—	8	83	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	180	476	20	—	—	—	—	76	—
Persons 65 years and over	62	50	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	42	24	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	115	839	—	—	—	—	29	69	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	715	1 829	102	6	—	—	85	259	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 622	2 392	311	19	—	—	333	435	—

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.		Remainder of Shawnee County						
	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	—	9	18	58	4	190	30	190	1 582
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	5	—	9	—	12	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	12	7	—	—	10	—	73
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	3	—	5	—	42	71
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	27	165
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	4	4	25	—	45	295
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	9	6	10	—	49	9	24	417
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	24	—	73	—	34	414
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	6	96
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	29
Median (dollars)	—	41 250	7 743	50 000	26 250	50 000	23 636	28 500	42 351
Mean (dollars)	—	41 917	16 577	45 365	26 000	49 429	25 036	32 425	44 101
Families	—	9	12	44	4	163	20	170	1 404
Median income (dollars)	—	41 250	22 500	57 811	26 250	48 125	24 773	29 000	45 370
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	9	12	71	10	216	37	203	1 699
Median income (dollars)	—	40 476	12 500	15 313	4 583	28 977	12 841	16 319	26 193
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	50.0	54.9	—	61.1	24.3	52.7	65.7
Median income (dollars)	—	—	18 750	35 750	—	46 573	36 250	20 812	30 498
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	13	60	5	188	22	164	1 532
Median income (dollars)	—	—	15 179	15 625	6 250	13 750	10 208	10 568	13 985
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	—	53.3	—	61.7	—	34.8	49.4
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	19 318	—	17 396	—	33 068	17 663
Per capita income (dollars)	—	12 169	8 747	14 895	7 867	17 485	10 613	11 571	15 160
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	—	9	18	58	4	190	30	190	1 582
With earnings	—	—	6	51	4	190	30	161	1 412
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	35 000	47 077	10 000	45 809	17 131	30 121	43 504
With Social Security income	—	—	6	16	—	30	—	75	265
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	6 756	8 289	—	9 404	—	9 943	8 293
With public assistance income	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	12	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	7 200	—	—	3 490	—	5 512	2 066
With retirement income	—	—	—	4	4	11	11	37	181
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	—	7 200	14 000	2 814	9 800	2 052	11 510
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	—	41 917	20 966	53 081	26 000	48 662	32 753	33 719	46 850
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	41 917	35 000	56 921	—	53 293	42 291	38 113	45 817
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	6 931	38 144	26 000	47 574	24 950	30 491	47 826
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	41 917	20 966	57 502	26 000	51 226	32 753	35 656	47 882
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	41 917	35 000	65 420	—	53 293	42 291	45 390	47 471
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	6 931	38 144	26 000	50 692	24 950	30 491	48 269
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	—	42 538	—	16 389	—	20 757	31 300
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	42 538	—	—	—	20 757	20 931
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	16 389	—	—	40 606
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families	—	9	12	44	4	163	20	170	1 404
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	6	44	—	133	20	124	1 231
With related children under 18 years	—	9	6	35	—	43	9	72	741
With related children under 5 years	—	9	6	5	—	7	—	32	254
Married-couple families	—	9	12	31	4	151	20	150	1 304
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	6	31	—	126	20	104	1 138
With related children under 18 years	—	9	6	22	—	31	9	52	666
With related children under 5 years	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	25	254
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	13	—	12	—	15	74
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	13	—	7	—	15	67
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	13	—	12	—	15	61
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	7	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	6	17	—	38	17	33	228
Nonfamily householder	—	—	6	14	—	27	10	20	178
65 years and over	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	14	69
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	31	36	180	15	542	72	527	4 575
Persons under 18 years	—	17	5	66	—	98	13	141	1 275
Related children under 18 years	—	17	5	66	—	98	13	141	1 264
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	10	—	62	—	90	13	110	992
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	12	12	—	16	—	113	351
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	40	93
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	—	—	6	5	—	14	—	14	54
Percent below poverty level	—	—	50.0	11.4	—	8.6	—	8.2	3.8
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	5	—	9	—	8	6
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	8	36
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	6	48
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	8	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	8	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	8	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	—	3	—	—	7	6	44
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	20
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Persons	—	—	12	12	—	73	7	49	198
Percent below poverty level	—	—	33.3	6.7	—	13.5	9.7	9.3	4.3
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	4	—	30	—	22	43
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	22	32
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	22	32
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	6	—	—	5	—	19	47
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	28
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	12	—	18	7	13	51
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	12	12	—	73	17	112	245
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	18	19	—	113	17	209	610



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Shawnee County—Con.							
	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.01	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	2 257	1 687	1 139	2 449	1 105	—	1 949	1 090
Less than \$5,000	17	61	29	16	16	—	22	49
\$5,000 to \$9,999	39	94	44	60	82	—	45	44
\$10,000 to \$14,999	69	97	62	84	71	—	76	50
\$15,000 to \$24,999	281	257	183	140	242	—	214	185
\$25,000 to \$34,999	367	284	150	245	237	—	259	188
\$35,000 to \$49,999	618	455	341	594	296	—	437	215
\$50,000 to \$74,999	600	355	264	726	143	—	658	266
\$75,000 to \$99,999	221	53	51	353	8	—	133	68
\$100,000 or more	45	31	15	231	10	—	105	25
Median (dollars)	43 227	36 315	38 981	52 145	31 264	—	46 853	36 098
Mean (dollars)	46 181	38 139	40 610	58 857	32 393	—	49 434	41 742
Families	2 022	1 377	958	2 098	889	—	1 731	948
Median income (dollars)	45 614	39 016	41 321	54 845	32 528	—	50 015	39 224
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 405	1 728	1 188	2 540	1 049	30	2 249	1 153
Median income (dollars)	28 067	23 201	23 522	32 695	20 690	8 333	28 011	24 659
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.8	63.6	66.2	66.6	64.3	—	63.4	65.9
Median income (dollars)	32 955	28 575	29 464	39 555	25 290	—	35 952	31 429
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 287	1 587	1 184	2 347	998	—	1 971	998
Median income (dollars)	13 508	11 474	11 860	16 542	13 307	—	12 846	12 153
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.1	41.0	46.0	37.2	52.4	—	45.2	44.1
Median income (dollars)	18 852	16 765	18 623	24 004	18 702	—	21 731	18 565
Per capita income (dollars)	15 213	13 191	13 717	19 873	10 436	6 090	15 608	15 332
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	2 257	1 687	1 139	2 449	1 105	—	1 949	1 090
With earnings	2 009	1 470	982	2 174	1 025	—	1 749	975
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 024	36 611	40 708	55 314	31 479	—	47 587	38 749
With Social Security income	553	398	236	499	108	—	368	275
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 523	8 193	7 349	10 173	9 747	—	8 641	9 742
With public assistance income	29	49	49	41	53	—	35	28
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 883	3 551	4 346	4 558	4 621	—	5 434	4 968
With retirement income	351	185	156	333	96	—	368	192
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 969	7 998	8 188	15 352	8 609	—	10 523	11 266
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	48 800	41 946	43 145	61 374	34 242	—	51 870	45 260
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 500	42 642	41 212	61 758	31 937	—	55 350	46 179
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 078	41 130	45 153	60 920	39 878	—	47 734	44 507
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 365	42 461	44 326	61 911	35 561	—	53 256	46 907
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 225	43 422	43 177	62 643	33 605	—	57 133	49 537
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 501	41 409	45 415	61 075	40 257	—	48 745	44 929
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	31 123	23 475	29 032	57 467	25 877	—	24 790	19 020
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 472	15 881	26 881	57 489	24 913	—	26 536	14 992
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 752	37 283	37 207	57 441	32 106	—	21 159	28 005
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>								
Families	2 022	1 377	958	2 098	889	—	1 731	948
Householder worked in 1989	1 803	1 223	842	1 903	839	—	1 542	807
With related children under 18 years	1 028	752	504	1 151	642	—	963	444
With related children under 5 years	257	258	184	407	282	—	295	121
Married-couple families	1 849	1 247	882	1 971	731	—	1 640	890
Householder worked in 1989	1 675	1 112	782	1 809	681	—	1 464	759
With related children under 18 years	931	659	445	1 060	516	—	905	396
With related children under 5 years	239	238	181	376	242	—	287	103
Female householder, no husband present	132	93	72	89	112	—	77	42
Householder worked in 1989	87	79	56	56	112	—	64	32
With related children under 18 years	71	62	57	53	97	—	52	32
With related children under 5 years	10	18	3	4	32	—	8	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	293	371	240	442	287	—	298	157
Nonfamily householder	235	310	181	351	216	—	218	142
65 years and over	160	142	76	157	69	—	85	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 700	4 854	3 367	7 148	3 433	—	6 225	3 003
Persons under 18 years	2 025	1 479	977	2 102	1 370	—	1 915	770
Related children under 18 years	2 025	1 477	975	2 086	1 370	—	1 908	770
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 613	1 109	745	1 554	1 006	—	1 477	635
Persons 65 years and over	472	465	304	627	125	—	405	267
Persons 75 years and over	122	204	152	318	19	—	118	110
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	24	23	22	35	65	—	12	26
Percent below poverty level	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.7	7.3	—	.7	2.7
Householder worked in 1989	24	12	14	16	58	—	12	18
With related children under 18 years	24	17	16	9	65	—	6	26
With related children under 5 years	8	15	5	9	30	—	6	—
Married-couple families	24	11	9	26	39	—	12	19
Householder worked in 1989	24	5	7	16	32	—	12	11
With related children under 18 years	24	5	5	9	39	—	6	19
With related children under 5 years	8	3	5	9	22	—	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	12	13	9	26	—	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	7	—	26	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years	—	12	11	—	26	—	—	7
With related children under 5 years	—	12	—	—	8	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	58	102	51	50	8	—	58	39
Nonfamily householder	14	75	36	22	—	—	32	39
65 years and over	17	37	19	5	—	—	17	9
Persons	172	172	126	158	246	—	96	122
Percent below poverty level	2.6	3.5	3.7	2.2	7.2	—	1.5	4.1
Persons under 18 years	66	36	42	51	133	—	19	35
Related children under 18 years	66	34	40	35	133	—	12	35
Related children 5 to 17 years	52	2	30	17	100	—	6	35
Persons 65 years and over	17	42	23	28	—	—	17	9
Persons 75 years and over	17	25	9	14	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	94	55	27	106	104	—	29	86
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	202	303	248	363	461	—	171	166
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	596	905	603	764	951	—	540	560



**Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Shawnee County			
	Topeko, KS MSA	Total	Topeko city	Tract 7	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 36.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	141 538	141 538	101 781	2 976	6 928	3 253	9 891
Native	140 480	140 480	100 890	2 962	6 890	3 190	9 811
Foreign born	1 058	1 058	891	14	38	63	80
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	231	231	202	7	10	10	8
Persons 5 years and over	131 753	131 753	94 701	2 752	6 377	2 963	9 142
Speak a language other than English	4 091	4 091	3 245	71	162	210	228
Do not speak English "very well"	1 144	1 144	916	24	20	128	72
In linguistically isolated households	365	365	327	14	20	45	17
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	34 632	34 632	23 217	745	1 790	794	2 862
Preprimary school	2 841	2 841	1 981	96	117	72	312
Public school	1 632	1 632	1 099	91	93	19	148
Elementary or high school	22 746	22 746	14 347	547	1 299	517	1 875
Public school	20 615	20 615	12 705	515	1 189	468	1 646
College	9 045	9 045	6 889	102	374	205	675
Public college	7 640	7 640	5 744	76	340	166	603
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	94 078	94 078	68 833	1 717	4 402	2 069	6 436
Less than 9th grade	4 964	4 964	4 112	185	159	147	119
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 405	8 405	6 647	332	460	353	231
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	34 074	34 074	23 809	870	1 836	799	1 524
Some college, no degree	21 166	21 166	15 476	215	1 124	415	1 418
Associate degree	3 250	3 250	2 375	29	111	104	204
Bachelor's degree	14 855	14 855	10 887	62	521	169	1 954
Graduate or professional degree	7 364	7 364	5 527	24	191	82	986
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.8	85.8	84.4	69.9	85.9	75.8	94.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.6	23.6	23.8	5.0	16.2	12.1	45.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 207	1 207	1 132	1 435	1 316	1 594	1 268
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	131 753	131 753	94 701	2 752	6 377	2 963	9 142
Some house	69 787	69 787	48 239	1 351	3 646	1 440	3 495
Different house in United States	61 602	61 602	46 136	1 401	2 725	1 478	5 612
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	31 076	31 076	24 973	717	1 725	984	2 462
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	7 292	7 292	3 239	105	218	153	842
Different MSA/PMSA	11 855	11 855	9 224	225	473	146	1 575
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 379	11 379	8 700	354	309	195	733
Abroad	364	364	326	-	6	45	35
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	71 561	71 561	50 435	1 335	3 637	1 507	5 085
Car, truck, or van	67 016	67 016	47 020	1 261	3 545	1 479	4 915
Drove alone	59 107	59 107	41 645	1 107	3 170	1 166	4 341
Carpooled	7 909	7 909	5 375	154	373	313	574
Public transportation	716	716	686	-	7	21	-
Other means	1 979	1 979	1 667	40	52	7	24
Worked at home	1 850	1 850	1 062	34	33	-	146
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	17.1	15.6	15.9	18.1	17.1	18.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	68 696	68 696	48 516	1 292	3 421	1 436	4 943
Central city	62 689	62 689	46 176	1 207	3 115	1 360	4 331
Outside central city	6 007	6 007	2 340	85	306	76	612
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 865	2 865	1 919	43	216	71	142
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	110 094	110 094	80 778	2 255	5 101	2 459	7 319
In labor force	75 429	75 429	53 589	1 412	3 762	1 594	5 242
Employed	72 091	72 091	50 879	1 357	3 668	1 524	5 107
Unemployed	2 971	2 971	2 444	55	83	66	109
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0	4.0	4.6	3.9	2.2	4.2	2.1
Females 16 years and over	58 401	58 401	43 523	1 115	2 740	1 336	3 827
Employed	34 723	34 723	25 027	640	1 832	719	2 241
Unemployed	1 261	1 261	1 059	23	23	51	62
With own children under 6 years	8 434	8 434	6 107	229	408	290	609
In labor force	5 715	5 715	4 029	154	276	144	395
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 703	9 703	6 067	173	507	238	882
In labor force	8 011	8 011	4 956	113	426	184	683
Persons 16 to 19 years	7 079	7 079	4 722	289	279	159	469
Not enrolled in school	1 570	1 570	1 258	105	36	57	55
Unemployed or not in labor force	688	688	588	74	22	33	11
Not high school graduate	700	700	590	50	-	31	6
Employed	270	270	211	17	-	11	-
Unemployed	146	146	121	-	-	-	6
Not in labor force	284	284	258	33	-	20	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	80 968	80 968	57 643	1 555	3 973	1 666	5 651
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	64 595	64 595	46 000	1 238	3 205	1 466	4 530
50 to 52 weeks	49 823	49 823	34 934	937	2 577	1 073	3 596
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	89 233	89 233	63 451	1 750	4 447	2 089	6 313
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 007	3 007	2 359	61	181	145	76
With a mobility limitation	1 667	1 667	1 390	36	81	124	44
In labor force	520	520	445	16	33	6	17
With a self-care limitation	2 046	2 046	1 574	33	136	108	51
With a work disability	7 057	7 057	5 568	243	383	252	325
In labor force	3 387	3 387	2 588	128	172	65	195
Prevented from working	3 065	3 065	2 502	103	184	144	89
No work disability	82 176	82 176	57 883	1 507	4 064	1 837	5 988
In labor force	69 298	69 298	48 807	1 244	3 478	1 481	4 880
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	18 194	18 194	15 063	347	643	366	743
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 419	3 419	2 907	110	135	32	92
With a mobility limitation	2 574	2 574	2 204	89	53	25	92
With a self-care limitation	1 972	1 972	1 672	59	96	32	26

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County							
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	771	3 066	1 854	2 105	2 940	3 125	1 843	930
Native	767	3 022	1 840	2 105	2 926	3 090	1 752	921
Foreign born	4	44	14	—	14	35	91	9
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	18	—	—	7	36	17	10
Persons 5 years and over	756	2 859	1 694	1 968	2 721	2 926	1 718	854
Speak a language other than English	29	79	39	34	71	352	183	55
Do not speak English "very well"	—	37	—	8	24	134	54	29
In linguistically isolated households	—	18	—	—	14	65	24	16
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	172	750	321	542	739	658	362	213
Preprimary school	—	—	18	39	96	22	55	—
Public school	—	—	—	32	91	17	49	—
Elementary or high school	81	400	128	352	547	548	298	179
Public school	81	345	128	335	515	460	254	161
College	91	350	175	151	96	88	9	34
Public college	58	297	167	129	76	88	9	34
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	546	1 950	1 180	1 373	1 699	2 177	1 192	634
Less than 9th grade	64	130	72	69	173	337	243	66
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	79	303	122	198	332	397	293	84
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	189	673	295	582	864	926	463	274
Some college, no degree	105	398	333	291	215	335	125	128
Associate degree	—	66	29	25	29	52	50	8
Bachelor's degree	93	247	197	128	62	104	18	55
Graduate or professional degree	16	133	132	80	24	26	—	19
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.8	77.8	83.6	80.6	70.3	66.3	55.0	76.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.0	19.5	27.9	15.1	5.1	6.0	1.5	11.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	676	1 013	865	1 254	1 440	1 415	1 753	1 648
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	756	2 859	1 694	1 968	2 721	2 926	1 718	854
Some house	209	1 188	492	867	1 333	2 050	880	507
Different house in United States	531	1 652	1 202	1 101	1 388	843	838	347
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	374	832	643	634	717	564	523	224
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	69	94	44	105	61	12	22
Different MSA/PMSA	111	426	266	155	225	105	192	54
Not in on MSA/PMSA	39	325	199	268	341	113	111	47
Abroad	16	19	—	—	—	33	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	317	1 502	1 131	949	1 322	1 397	664	384
Car, truck, or van	272	1 273	861	845	1 248	1 288	583	359
Drove alone	220	1 043	729	770	1 101	1 163	487	301
Carpooled	52	230	132	75	147	125	96	58
Public transportation	—	42	33	6	—	36	22	—
Other means	45	162	227	71	40	59	59	5
Worked at home	—	25	10	27	34	14	—	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.5	13.7	16.7	14.0	15.8	14.8	16.0	13.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	303	1 433	1 077	902	1 279	1 375	640	356
Central city	295	1 385	1 067	842	1 194	1 311	602	340
Outside central city	8	48	10	60	85	64	38	16
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	14	69	54	47	43	22	24	28
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	688	2 499	1 589	1 570	2 224	2 487	1 431	726
In labor force	383	1 705	1 179	1 121	1 399	1 525	714	479
Employed	320	1 504	1 137	968	1 344	1 406	664	399
Unemployed	63	192	31	153	55	119	40	72
Percent of civilian labor force	16.4	11.3	2.7	13.6	3.9	7.8	5.7	15.3
Females 16 years and over	361	1 348	764	872	1 096	1 326	718	395
Employed	171	751	512	478	633	657	292	211
Unemployed	31	34	16	89	23	50	5	17
With own children under 6 years	12	124	138	131	222	104	123	65
In labor force	12	87	79	99	147	68	69	47
With own children 6 to 17 years only	27	146	34	160	173	258	97	93
In labor force	22	128	34	134	113	213	73	81
Persons 16 to 19 years	63	153	97	62	289	161	71	85
Not enrolled in school	25	77	40	23	105	27	17	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	34	16	17	74	—	17	31
Not high school graduate	15	53	9	9	50	—	17	—
Employed	—	19	—	—	17	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	21	—	—	—	—	17	—
Not in labor force	8	13	9	—	33	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	401	1 831	1 249	1 197	1 542	1 612	718	515
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	299	1 463	1 003	970	1 225	1 258	568	441
50 to 52 weeks	214	935	717	675	931	950	345	269
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	509	1 977	1 336	1 336	1 731	1 867	1 047	601
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	33	38	67	61	93	81	40
With a mobility limitation	32	33	29	25	36	53	40	31
In labor force	7	18	—	12	16	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	10	7	9	59	33	73	67	9
With a work disability	80	184	169	164	243	232	162	100
In labor force	23	87	81	87	128	107	26	47
Prevented from working	57	97	81	72	103	100	130	53
No work disability	429	1 793	1 167	1 172	1 488	1 635	885	501
In labor force	348	1 591	1 027	1 001	1 231	1 372	671	401
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	179	423	232	234	335	620	267	117
With a mobility or self-care limitation	65	124	46	48	104	150	46	35
With a mobility limitation	65	119	17	33	83	118	31	13
With a self-care limitation	36	57	39	23	59	112	25	35



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.						
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16.02	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	3 426	436	6 929	3 127	2 669	6 427	3 188
Native	3 377	431	6 882	3 093	2 631	6 389	3 125
Foreign born	49	5	47	34	38	38	63
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	8	—	7	—	7	10	10
Persons 5 years and over	3 175	363	6 488	2 901	2 365	5 884	2 898
Speak a language other than English	207	57	228	75	82	162	210
Do not speak English "very well"	31	6	75	32	21	20	128
In linguistically isolated households	14	—	15	—	16	20	45
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	648	100	1 632	647	536	1 672	781
Preprimary school	37	8	111	25	67	117	72
Public school	14	—	39	6	62	93	19
Elementary or high school	478	65	995	419	385	1 204	504
Public school	409	61	915	330	364	1 094	468
College	133	27	526	203	84	351	205
Public college	96	20	433	189	64	329	166
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	2 312	236	4 745	2 175	1 633	4 040	2 017
Less than 9th grade	273	14	53	140	146	141	137
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	407	53	194	140	266	441	333
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 019	109	1 285	796	645	1 659	777
Some college, no degree	334	30	1 172	578	393	1 092	415
Associate degree	62	7	194	86	68	79	104
Bachelor's degree	159	7	1 275	236	76	472	169
Graduate or professional degree	58	16	572	199	39	156	82
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.6	71.6	94.8	87.1	74.8	85.6	76.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.4	9.7	38.9	20.0	7.0	15.5	12.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 559	2 034	937	1 004	1 570	1 314	1 594
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	3 175	363	6 488	2 901	2 365	5 884	2 898
Some house	2 056	193	2 849	1 564	1 178	3 383	1 417
Different house in United States	1 119	170	3 616	1 324	1 178	2 495	1 436
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	632	92	2 009	655	720	1 672	974
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	97	24	183	102	75	141	121
Different MSA/PMSA	234	16	727	247	180	411	146
Not in on MSA/PMSA	156	—	697	320	203	271	195
Abroad	—	38	23	43	9	6	45
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	1 610	165	3 938	1 512	1 230	3 330	1 478
Car, truck, or van	1 491	159	3 745	1 375	1 146	3 246	1 450
Drove alone	1 321	144	3 464	1 289	982	2 902	1 137
Carpooled	170	15	281	86	164	344	313
Public transportation	20	—	68	7	20	7	21
Other means	76	—	47	71	22	44	7
Worked at home	23	6	78	59	42	33	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.0	14.6	16.3	15.4	17.4	17.8	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 573	158	3 783	1 443	1 152	3 157	1 416
Central city	1 458	158	3 587	1 391	1 082	2 880	1 350
Outside central city	115	—	196	52	70	277	66
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	37	7	155	69	78	173	62
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	2 700	292	5 547	2 501	1 935	4 687	2 407
In labor force	1 774	194	4 111	1 646	1 392	3 444	1 565
Employed	1 638	171	3 958	1 549	1 255	3 361	1 495
Unemployed	136	23	121	97	132	72	66
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	11.9	3.0	5.9	9.5	2.1	4.2
Females 16 years and over	1 393	141	3 043	1 417	1 037	2 509	1 314
Employed	766	75	2 085	793	625	1 677	709
Unemployed	32	6	58	44	72	23	51
With own children under 6 years	258	41	372	195	265	399	290
In labor force	189	18	267	136	178	276	144
With own children 6 to 17 years only	159	16	509	201	178	464	228
In labor force	120	11	414	153	122	404	174
Persons 16 to 19 years	167	4	287	117	107	255	159
Not enrolled in school	67	—	60	38	59	36	57
Unemployed or not in labor force	30	—	15	32	48	22	33
Not high school graduate	49	—	19	32	42	—	31
Employed	23	—	13	—	—	—	11
Unemployed	5	—	—	5	25	—	—
Not in labor force	21	—	6	27	17	—	20
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 806	227	4 484	1 750	1 477	3 649	1 624
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 448	189	3 507	1 396	1 169	2 927	1 434
50 to 52 weeks	1 018	136	2 809	1 100	820	2 359	1 064
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 097	271	4 658	1 898	1 690	4 049	2 037
With a mobility or self-care limitation	132	6	98	61	141	157	145
With a mobility limitation	80	6	49	55	32	81	124
In labor force	14	—	27	15	8	33	6
With a self-care limitation	75	6	67	14	115	112	108
With a work disability	259	41	204	156	170	359	240
In labor force	108	11	118	65	57	157	65
Prevented from working	135	30	74	76	104	175	144
No work disability	1 838	230	4 454	1 742	1 520	3 690	1 797
In labor force	1 603	183	3 784	1 514	1 284	3 175	1 452
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	587	21	857	457	240	627	366
With a mobility or self-care limitation	146	6	105	86	83	135	32
With a mobility limitation	111	6	92	64	62	53	25
With a self-care limitation	98	—	40	54	48	96	32



Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Shawnee County				
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 36.02	
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	72 091	72 091	50 879	1 357	3 668	1 524	5 107
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	9 688	9 688	6 710	68	448	158	1 112
Professional specialty occupations -----	11 360	11 360	8 145	68	424	154	1 181
Technicians and related support occupations -----	3 207	3 207	2 415	52	242	54	230
Sales occupations -----	8 007	8 007	5 796	74	339	99	776
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	15 220	15 220	10 949	349	937	393	869
Private household occupations -----	138	138	71	-	6	-	-
Protective service occupations -----	1 442	1 442	1 124	62	81	50	74
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	7 503	7 503	5 397	190	341	221	331
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	777	777	383	17	34	35	66
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	6 427	6 427	4 056	177	365	165	302
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	3 658	3 658	2 479	105	226	55	56
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	2 358	2 358	1 655	95	104	67	58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	2 306	2 306	1 699	100	121	73	52
INCOME IN 1989							
Households -----	56 752	56 752	43 398	1 090	2 495	1 211	3 438
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 017	2 017	1 759	78	58	68	16
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	4 242	4 242	3 732	168	179	109	110
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 783	4 783	4 164	104	213	179	130
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	11 040	11 040	9 381	256	415	246	243
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	10 697	10 697	8 677	257	411	186	396
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	11 093	11 093	7 764	91	599	222	773
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	9 047	9 047	5 550	122	548	132	955
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 322	2 322	1 344	14	52	52	440
\$100,000 or more -----	1 511	1 511	1 027	-	20	17	375
Median (dollars) -----	30 844	30 844	27 732	21 310	34 280	25 199	51 099
Mean (dollars) -----	36 484	36 484	33 687	24 660	35 750	30 748	60 081
Families -----	38 306	38 306	26 832	807	1 887	874	2 818
Median income (dollars) -----	37 259	37 259	34 354	26 716	40 074	30 918	55 894
Per capita income (dollars) -----	14 794	14 794	14 570	9 392	12 910	11 738	21 043
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households -----	56 752	56 752	43 398	1 090	2 495	1 211	3 438
With earnings -----	46 228	46 228	34 370	848	2 159	966	3 048
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	35 824	35 824	33 022	25 633	35 096	30 869	57 753
With Social Security income -----	15 238	15 238	12 453	291	578	273	642
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 728	8 728	8 743	7 521	8 964	7 940	10 167
With public assistance income -----	2 545	2 545	2 223	134	102	130	51
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 035	4 035	3 959	4 333	3 486	6 819	5 821
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars) -----	42 979	42 979	40 630	27 857	40 593	33 436	65 125
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	42 018	42 018	38 717	23 787	41 325	29 330	68 193
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	46 330	46 330	44 608	32 716	44 020	37 139	66 910
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	47 197	47 197	45 126	32 357	45 604	36 164	71 263
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	22 384	22 384	21 114	13 338	17 475	15 773	41 411
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	18 024	18 024	16 510	9 598	14 135	11 307	42 441
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families -----	38 306	38 306	26 832	807	1 887	874	2 818
Householder worked in 1989 -----	31 375	31 375	21 188	587	1 588	672	2 569
With related children under 18 years -----	18 763	18 763	12 579	429	912	431	1 561
With related children under 5 years -----	7 532	7 532	5 514	194	367	219	553
Married-couple families -----	32 382	32 382	21 840	562	1 634	642	2 616
Householder worked in 1989 -----	26 677	26 677	17 286	433	1 372	470	2 396
With related children under 18 years -----	14 914	14 914	9 408	238	752	283	1 391
With related children under 5 years -----	6 293	6 293	4 432	109	320	121	506
Female householder, no husband present -----	4 621	4 621	3 908	195	202	158	140
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 554	3 554	2 972	109	165	135	111
With related children under 18 years -----	3 132	3 132	2 613	146	115	120	116
With related children under 5 years -----	1 013	1 013	910	71	23	81	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	23 188	23 188	20 815	366	787	485	779
Nonfamily householder -----	18 446	18 446	16 566	283	608	337	620
65 years and over -----	6 582	6 582	5 773	102	231	123	217
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	138 452	138 452	99 056	2 807	6 928	3 202	9 637
Persons under 18 years -----	34 557	34 557	22 715	766	1 948	823	2 823
Related children under 18 years -----	34 399	34 399	22 595	766	1 948	823	2 807
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	24 716	24 716	15 598	542	1 397	542	2 058
Persons 65 years and over -----	18 194	18 194	15 063	347	643	366	743
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families -----	2 053	2 053	1 759	126	102	121	42
Percent below poverty level -----	5.4	5.4	6.6	15.6	5.4	13.8	1.5
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 074	1 074	898	48	81	63	23
With related children under 18 years -----	1 590	1 590	1 379	111	86	86	16
With related children under 5 years -----	846	846	768	74	46	75	16
Married-couple families -----	916	916	713	24	30	63	33
Householder worked in 1989 -----	518	518	408	14	30	35	23
With related children under 18 years -----	588	588	457	9	14	35	16
With related children under 5 years -----	312	312	259	9	14	35	16
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 016	1 016	931	102	56	51	9
Householder worked in 1989 -----	481	481	421	34	35	28	-
With related children under 18 years -----	919	919	845	102	56	51	-
With related children under 5 years -----	492	492	467	65	16	40	-
Unrelated individuals -----	4 014	4 014	3 600	99	129	128	59
Nonfamily householder -----	2 362	2 362	2 118	74	68	42	31
65 years and over -----	1 038	1 038	922	13	62	31	5
Persons -----	10 568	10 568	9 169	496	552	566	189
Percent below poverty level -----	7.6	7.6	9.3	17.7	8.0	17.7	2.0
Persons under 18 years -----	3 322	3 322	2 860	236	257	208	59
Related children under 18 years -----	3 193	3 193	2 769	236	257	208	43
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 107	2 107	1 800	134	183	92	17
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 449	1 449	1 236	19	67	39	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	4 135	4 135	3 540	301	104	201	106
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	15 290	15 290	13 102	644	700	723	346

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County							
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	320	1 504	1 137	968	1 344	1 406	664	399
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	19	178	57	79	68	74	—	15
Professional specialty occupations	49	150	193	109	68	121	22	84
Technicians and related support occupations	23	101	46	39	52	65	12	22
Sales occupations	26	109	123	124	74	127	36	61
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	60	282	205	203	342	276	174	88
Private household occupations	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	—
Protective service occupations	10	14	11	28	62	46	20	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	80	333	298	178	190	163	144	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	24	25	13	17	12	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17	125	88	91	171	201	103	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	71	61	26	105	142	61	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	58	30	21	95	94	73	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	59	—	50	100	77	19	21
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	462	1 453	962	990	1 072	1 276	676	390
Less than \$5,000	75	133	39	89	78	55	94	48
\$5,000 to \$9,999	93	239	145	202	156	194	171	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999	88	193	136	93	104	141	116	60
\$15,000 to \$24,999	111	412	296	290	256	279	113	105
\$25,000 to \$34,999	63	188	177	157	257	308	121	63
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	182	71	136	85	193	42	52
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13	87	81	11	122	98	19	38
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	19	7	12	14	4	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	10	—	—	4	—	—
Median (dollars)	12 984	18 664	20 656	17 392	21 429	23 826	13 507	20 435
Mean (dollars)	16 105	22 114	24 526	20 532	24 796	25 257	17 060	23 573
Families	137	590	323	489	795	863	484	279
Median income (dollars)	19 453	24 833	24 750	22 917	26 716	26 322	13 777	21 553
Per capita income (dollars)	9 678	10 987	12 776	9 621	9 400	10 333	6 905	10 122
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	462	1 453	962	990	1 072	1 276	676	390
With earnings	301	1 135	817	790	842	925	430	316
Mean earnings (dollars)	16 396	21 571	21 640	20 653	25 566	26 399	19 020	24 499
With Social Security income	186	390	215	249	285	257	266	78
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 775	7 664	8 582	6 476	7 537	7 457	6 617	8 704
With public assistance income	73	120	77	81	128	77	177	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 876	2 760	2 575	4 122	4 199	2 664	3 406	2 038
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	18 388	29 268	33 168	25 084	27 961	28 361	16 059	24 994
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 070	25 343	19 269	23 336	23 620	29 226	15 594	20 181
Married-couple families (dollars)	20 732	30 926	39 273	28 729	32 972	30 552	19 039	32 336
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 543	27 440	28 098	27 685	32 285	33 975	20 336	30 771
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 201	20 524	20 220	16 925	13 338	21 967	11 273	15 626
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 965	20 007	7 622	15 455	9 598	17 357	4 395	15 626
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	137	590	323	489	795	863	484	279
Householder worked in 1989	71	491	268	375	581	615	246	219
With related children under 18 years	57	303	158	286	423	388	266	177
With related children under 5 years	20	152	110	104	188	100	126	83
Married-couple families	79	469	202	324	550	665	265	168
Householder worked in 1989	36	392	167	257	427	486	161	130
With related children under 18 years	20	221	90	188	232	272	158	66
With related children under 5 years	—	126	67	67	103	78	90	30
Female householder, no husband present	46	77	88	127	195	152	127	79
Householder worked in 1989	23	71	68	86	109	92	24	62
With related children under 18 years	25	62	52	93	146	88	66	79
With related children under 5 years	12	26	34	37	71	16	36	26
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	412	1 108	891	569	360	515	370	164
Nonfamily householder	325	863	639	501	277	413	192	111
65 years and over	106	232	125	124	96	185	80	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	762	2 970	1 832	2 077	2 771	3 090	1 736	917
Persons under 18 years	107	597	275	529	761	716	472	245
Related children under 18 years	100	597	268	529	761	716	455	245
Related children 5 to 17 years	85	390	113	397	542	538	330	169
Persons 65 years and over	179	423	232	234	335	620	267	117
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	34	47	52	87	120	60	174	51
Percent below poverty level	24.8	8.0	16.1	17.8	15.1	7.0	36.0	18.3
Householder worked in 1989	14	42	37	29	48	28	53	23
With related children under 18 years	30	42	52	74	111	14	115	51
With related children under 5 years	12	18	38	38	74	9	75	16
Married-couple families	5	42	11	44	18	39	60	11
Householder worked in 1989	5	42	11	25	14	16	31	5
With related children under 18 years	5	42	11	37	9	—	43	11
With related children under 5 years	—	18	4	17	9	—	39	—
Female householder, no husband present	29	—	41	37	102	21	85	24
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	26	4	34	12	9	7
With related children under 18 years	25	—	37	—	102	14	56	24
With related children under 5 years	12	—	41	—	65	34	36	5
Unrelated individuals	122	351	211	142	99	106	126	32
Nonfamily householder	67	220	133	74	74	81	53	10
65 years and over	34	81	20	34	13	3	26	3
Persons	236	526	361	426	484	228	574	150
Percent below poverty level	31.0	17.7	19.7	20.5	17.5	7.4	33.1	16.4
Persons under 18 years	71	80	68	143	236	18	188	62
Related children under 18 years	64	80	61	143	236	18	188	62
Related children 5 to 17 years	58	60	17	109	134	9	113	41
Persons 65 years and over	43	91	20	42	13	82	84	3
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	131	159	146	159	301	31	311	100
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	296	740	467	558	632	401	794	188



Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.						
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16.02	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 638	171	3 958	1 549	1 255	3 361	1 495
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	137	5	721	211	115	395	148
Professional specialty occupations .....	90	14	915	269	78	353	154
Technicians and related support occupations .....	64	—	204	85	58	225	99
Sales occupations .....	167	11	464	198	128	328	54
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	407	34	808	272	277	857	383
Private household occupations .....	19	—	—	—	—	6	—
Protective service occupations .....	21	—	95	8	36	81	50
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	219	58	261	193	179	334	221
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	24	6	24	9	14	34	35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	196	18	218	133	170	326	165
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	126	20	115	69	78	226	55
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	101	—	57	35	78	104	58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	67	5	76	67	44	92	73
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	1 401	155	3 092	1 301	1 045	2 327	1 181
Less than \$5,000 .....	84	21	25	45	27	49	68
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	151	18	60	60	128	179	99
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	152	7	234	139	107	208	179
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	376	45	565	359	261	408	235
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	303	29	795	298	239	386	186
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	219	35	460	270	231	561	213
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	108	—	601	112	36	486	132
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	—	227	18	16	30	52
\$100,000 or more .....	8	—	125	—	—	20	17
Median (dollars) .....	23 244	19 830	33 173	26 187	24 975	33 153	25 540
Mean (dollars) .....	25 789	21 830	43 631	28 717	26 463	34 825	30 893
Families .....	967	101	1 866	782	736	1 746	854
Median income (dollars) .....	26 695	25 114	44 912	31 071	27 019	39 375	30 969
Per capita income (dollars) .....	10 763	7 787	19 573	12 339	10 118	12 628	11 741
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	1 401	155	3 092	1 301	1 045	2 327	1 181
With earnings .....	1 070	133	2 719	1 079	889	1 991	936
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	25 171	20 821	39 649	25 964	25 289	34 304	31 309
With Social Security income .....	457	39	664	356	267	548	273
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 730	8 090	10 158	9 513	7 322	8 940	7 940
With public assistance income .....	122	11	48	96	93	95	130
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 841	4 729	7 017	2 895	3 956	3 486	6 819
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars) .....	29 571	25 597	53 479	33 595	28 077	40 034	33 452
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	27 602	19 618	46 307	29 145	24 726	41 193	29 054
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	32 313	24 495	57 524	35 305	30 484	43 472	37 280
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	32 113	19 618	50 913	32 410	29 165	45 569	35 962
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	15 447	24 066	25 963	22 639	20 297	17 544	15 773
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	9 016	—	19 125	14 088	12 068	14 135	11 307
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>							
Families .....	967	101	1 866	782	736	1 746	854
Householder worked in 1989 .....	666	80	1 553	623	596	1 477	652
With related children under 18 years .....	449	49	840	374	412	880	422
With related children under 5 years .....	256	33	327	163	233	360	219
Married-couple families .....	801	84	1 601	658	560	1 505	622
Householder worked in 1989 .....	572	69	1 300	531	467	1 268	450
With related children under 18 years .....	354	49	699	305	302	732	274
With related children under 5 years .....	211	33	300	140	181	320	121
Female householder, no husband present .....	128	6	212	107	158	190	158
Householder worked in 1989 .....	63	—	200	83	111	158	135
With related children under 18 years .....	79	—	119	62	98	103	120
With related children under 5 years .....	37	—	20	20	48	16	81
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	525	83	1 434	679	436	749	475
Nonfamily householder .....	434	54	1 226	519	309	581	327
65 years and over .....	153	15	258	190	145	231	123
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 394	436	6 921	2 961	2 664	6 427	3 137
Persons under 18 years .....	803	148	1 513	674	768	1 850	810
Related children under 18 years .....	803	148	1 513	646	768	1 850	810
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	552	75	1 072	433	464	1 307	529
Persons 65 years and over .....	587	21	857	457	240	627	366
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families .....	124	11	9	52	112	88	121
Percent below poverty level .....	12.8	10.9	.5	6.6	15.2	5.0	14.2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	40	11	—	26	56	72	63
With related children under 18 years .....	93	11	—	52	105	81	86
With related children under 5 years .....	63	6	—	26	56	46	75
Married-couple families .....	60	11	9	29	40	21	63
Householder worked in 1989 .....	20	11	—	18	31	21	35
With related children under 18 years .....	29	11	—	29	40	14	35
With related children under 5 years .....	23	6	—	11	22	14	35
Female householder, no husband present .....	56	—	—	23	34	51	51
Householder worked in 1989 .....	12	—	—	8	25	35	28
With related children under 18 years .....	56	—	—	23	65	51	51
With related children under 5 years .....	32	—	—	15	34	16	40
Unrelated individuals .....	114	35	111	127	101	129	128
Nonfamily householder .....	63	28	50	60	43	68	42
65 years and over .....	31	15	8	12	47	62	31
Persons .....	512	96	127	317	534	479	566
Percent below poverty level .....	15.1	22.0	1.8	10.7	20.0	7.5	18.0
Persons under 18 years .....	198	40	—	113	233	227	208
Related children under 18 years .....	198	40	—	97	233	227	208
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	126	14	—	59	153	153	92
Persons 65 years and over .....	41	15	24	12	47	62	39
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	161	7	49	164	206	86	201
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	637	184	291	389	699	627	713



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County		Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	13 044	13 044	12 675	878	1 700	494	1 096	642
Native	12 973	12 973	12 604	878	1 700	488	1 085	625
Foreign born	71	71	71	—	—	6	11	17
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	11 791	11 791	11 438	788	1 461	462	968	545
Speak a language other than English	348	348	317	27	25	6	38	30
Do not speak English "very well"	75	75	67	—	17	6	9	—
In linguistically isolated households	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 964	3 964	3 841	277	583	102	334	155
Preprimary school	296	296	291	23	80	7	18	10
Public school	224	224	219	15	65	7	9	10
Elementary or high school	2 977	2 977	2 871	210	475	71	242	98
Public school	2 919	2 919	2 818	197	461	71	233	98
College	691	691	679	44	28	24	74	47
Public college	579	579	567	36	22	18	60	38
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	7 147	7 147	6 925	480	762	370	507	363
Less than 9th grade	556	556	556	7	69	27	27	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 514	1 514	1 491	45	171	115	118	123
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 437	2 437	2 370	200	331	130	212	147
Some college, no degree	1 754	1 754	1 679	125	174	74	71	75
Associate degree	221	221	214	24	—	6	34	—
Bachelor's degree	374	374	324	47	17	6	28	—
Graduate or professional degree	291	291	291	32	—	12	17	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.0	71.0	70.4	89.2	68.5	61.6	71.4	66.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.3	9.3	8.9	16.5	2.2	4.9	8.9	5.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 625	1 625	1 638	1 522	2 301	1 590	1 476	1 353
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	11 791	11 791	11 438	788	1 461	462	968	545
Same house	4 718	4 718	4 642	416	450	193	335	150
Different house in United States	6 957	6 957	6 680	372	1 011	269	625	377
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4 457	4 457	4 347	284	599	193	438	286
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	164	164	164	34	15	8	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	1 880	1 880	1 761	54	263	68	187	63
Not in an MSA/PMSA	456	456	408	—	134	—	—	28
Abroad	116	116	116	—	—	—	8	18
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	4 891	4 891	4 752	471	397	192	397	292
Car, truck, or van	4 345	4 345	4 206	459	397	140	375	221
Drove alone	3 503	3 503	3 390	434	291	113	300	137
Carpooled	842	842	816	25	106	27	75	84
Public transportation	214	214	214	—	—	17	8	24
Other means	306	306	306	—	—	30	14	42
Worked at home	26	26	26	12	—	5	—	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.8	15.8	15.6	14.1	15.2	18.3	12.6	13.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 812	4 812	4 673	471	397	192	397	292
Central city	4 681	4 681	4 555	451	380	192	397	292
Outside central city	131	131	118	20	17	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	79	79	79	—	—	—	—	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	8 992	8 992	8 723	621	995	391	709	448
In labor force	5 549	5 549	5 385	499	473	230	503	323
Employed	4 966	4 966	4 822	479	397	196	415	292
Unemployed	556	556	542	20	76	34	88	31
Percent of civilian labor force	10.1	10.1	10.1	4.0	16.1	14.8	17.5	9.6
Females 16 years and over	4 851	4 851	4 714	347	556	207	400	244
Employed	2 470	2 470	2 403	275	201	91	219	145
Unemployed	293	293	283	11	52	9	48	31
With own children under 6 years	846	846	828	85	155	18	124	71
In labor force	592	592	574	72	66	10	111	42
With own children 6 to 17 years only	970	970	944	57	154	16	89	34
In labor force	641	641	615	52	79	16	62	34
Persons 16 to 19 years	794	794	772	74	110	10	53	11
Not enrolled in school	289	289	279	32	35	1	16	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	198	198	194	15	35	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	195	195	195	14	35	—	—	—
Employed	27	27	27	4	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	162	162	162	4	35	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 850	5 850	5 677	531	530	219	516	331
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 773	4 773	4 627	429	404	168	421	241
50 to 52 weeks	3 347	3 347	3 221	287	287	101	268	154
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	7 325	7 325	7 111	590	924	293	627	362
With a mobility or self-care limitation	698	698	698	41	153	14	62	33
With a mobility limitation	273	273	273	—	126	—	37	24
In labor force	61	61	61	—	21	—	10	24
With a self-care limitation	572	572	572	41	99	14	49	18
With a work disability	1 010	1 010	998	28	261	61	54	71
In labor force	325	325	325	15	56	34	10	59
Prevented from working	554	554	554	—	154	20	44	—
No work disability	6 315	6 315	6 113	562	663	232	573	291
In labor force	5 057	5 057	4 899	475	471	196	493	249
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 157	1 157	1 128	31	71	98	82	69
With a mobility or self-care limitation	281	281	268	9	38	23	9	11
With a mobility limitation	212	212	199	9	11	23	9	11
With a self-care limitation	170	170	170	9	38	—	—	6

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Can.							
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	862	989	506	536	505	965	878	1 693
Native	848	989	506	536	505	957	878	1 693
Foreign born	14	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	784	890	478	499	479	855	788	1 454
Speak a language other than English	57	—	9	41	5	21	27	25
Do not speak English "very well"	5	—	—	8	5	—	—	17
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	280	273	170	137	125	351	277	583
Preprimary school	25	12	24	5	—	47	23	80
Public school	8	12	13	5	—	38	15	65
Elementary or high school	243	204	146	108	92	274	210	475
Public school	243	195	146	108	92	274	197	461
College	12	57	—	24	33	30	44	28
Public college	12	57	—	18	28	30	36	22
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	498	582	306	318	310	444	480	755
Less than 9th grade	90	66	17	9	36	12	7	69
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	143	164	53	107	54	81	45	171
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	147	241	136	103	77	137	200	331
Some college, no degree	91	69	52	77	94	153	125	167
Associate degree	16	25	8	22	—	17	24	—
Bachelor's degree	—	13	25	—	23	22	47	17
Graduate or professional degree	11	4	15	—	26	22	32	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.2	60.5	77.1	63.5	71.0	79.1	89.2	68.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.2	2.9	13.1	—	15.8	9.9	16.5	2.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 133	1 394	1 886	1 621	875	1 668	1 522	2 301
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	784	890	478	499	479	855	788	1 454
Same house	336	557	197	367	248	333	416	450
Different house in United States	448	333	247	132	231	522	372	1 004
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	266	216	205	113	192	421	284	592
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	5	11	7	6	4	8	34	15
Different MSA/PMSA	151	106	26	10	35	85	54	263
Not in an MSA/PMSA	26	—	9	3	—	8	—	134
Abroad	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	225	351	239	203	200	354	471	390
Car, truck, or van	225	283	200	203	152	329	459	390
Drove alone	198	214	184	160	111	255	434	291
Carpooled	27	69	16	43	41	74	25	99
Public transportation	—	68	17	—	15	9	—	—
Other means	—	—	22	—	33	16	—	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.8	13.2	18.7	14.3	16.3	15.1	14.1	15.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	225	351	221	197	183	354	471	390
Central city	225	344	214	197	183	350	451	380
Outside central city	—	7	7	—	—	4	20	10
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	—	18	6	17	—	—	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	559	698	338	393	388	601	621	988
In labor force	282	417	239	230	233	425	499	466
Employed	225	370	239	210	209	365	479	390
Unemployed	57	—	—	20	24	60	20	76
Percent of civilian labor force	20.2	11.3	8.7	10.3	14.1	14.1	4.0	16.3
Females 16 years and over	342	365	197	222	223	322	347	556
Employed	111	201	122	106	86	168	275	201
Unemployed	17	4	—	30	14	30	11	52
With own children under 6 years	64	34	25	32	—	65	85	155
In labor force	57	17	25	32	—	25	72	66
With own children 6 to 17 years only	115	64	47	45	33	73	57	154
In labor force	41	28	31	33	24	62	52	79
Persons 16 to 19 years	38	64	16	44	40	80	74	110
Not enrolled in school	12	16	—	11	15	29	32	35
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	8	—	11	15	20	15	35
Not high school graduate	12	8	—	5	15	20	14	35
Employed	12	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not in labor force	—	8	—	5	15	20	4	35
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	246	393	258	238	242	472	531	523
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	212	322	234	206	198	360	429	397
50 to 52 weeks	163	234	202	179	133	221	287	287
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	459	558	280	318	284	580	590	917
With a mobility or self-care limitation	101	29	—	29	11	36	41	153
With a mobility limitation	37	13	—	—	11	—	—	126
In labor force	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	21
With a self-care limitation	101	16	—	29	5	36	41	99
With a work disability	41	58	24	31	33	125	28	261
In labor force	13	16	—	7	8	38	15	56
Prevented from working	28	42	24	18	25	64	—	154
No work disability	418	500	256	287	251	455	562	656
In labor force	269	391	230	213	207	379	475	410
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	71	140	58	75	80	21	31	71
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	48	26	22	—	—	9	38
With a mobility limitation	10	29	26	11	—	—	9	11
With a self-care limitation	9	24	17	22	—	—	9	38



**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Shawnee County		Topeka city, Shawnee County			
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	4 966	4 966	4 822	479	397	196	415	292
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	348	348	317	21	26	4	37	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	491	491	466	55	38	16	49	17
Technicians and related support occupations .....	211	211	211	14	—	13	17	—
Sales occupations .....	269	269	264	34	31	26	17	5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	920	920	893	85	86	18	60	45
Private household occupations .....	32	32	32	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	60	60	52	—	—	5	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	1 440	1 440	1 420	74	154	67	162	173
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	248	248	238	52	12	5	25	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	528	528	516	103	31	20	40	36
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	156	156	156	28	19	17	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	252	252	246	13	—	5	8	16
INCOME IN 1989								
Households .....	4 766	4 766	4 661	260	608	274	408	283
Less than \$5,000 .....	840	840	840	—	175	58	103	82
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	735	735	735	13	159	92	59	62
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	539	539	539	—	76	16	52	42
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	876	876	870	30	39	57	76	44
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	690	690	664	71	79	17	41	53
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	588	588	560	52	61	11	55	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	377	377	350	64	19	17	8	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	73	73	67	22	—	—	14	—
\$100,000 or more .....	48	48	36	8	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	17 368	17 368	16 906	40 313	8 544	8 829	12 500	9 671
Mean (dollars) .....	23 090	23 090	22 427	45 446	15 127	18 044	18 803	12 759
Families .....	3 186	3 186	3 099	252	450	108	259	135
Median income (dollars) .....	21 900	21 900	21 150	39 500	9 741	19 048	15 437	10 938
Per capita income (dollars) .....	8 428	8 428	8 241	13 434	5 227	9 247	7 005	6 611
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households .....	4 766	4 766	4 661	260	608	274	408	283
With earnings .....	3 493	3 493	3 400	253	326	162	307	208
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	25 596	25 596	25 226	40 069	20 677	22 621	22 025	13 064
With Social Security income .....	1 114	1 114	1 086	47	124	107	49	76
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 188	6 188	6 079	7 921	3 874	6 008	7 425	4 582
With public assistance income .....	959	959	951	13	269	37	98	66
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 554	3 554	3 578	4 597	4 296	3 513	3 399	2 678
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) .....	25 954	25 954	25 088	44 473	16 961	25 567	20 840	13 539
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	22 038	22 038	21 378	42 167	14 981	12 292	20 594	9 709
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	38 599	38 599	38 051	47 631	30 726	49 058	41 860	16 121
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	38 346	38 346	37 604	48 666	36 734	7 200	42 339	11 340
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	14 947	14 947	14 082	28 684	12 097	11 236	11 043	8 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 305	11 305	11 098	23 819	7 595	9 975	10 616	8 458
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families .....	3 186	3 186	3 099	252	450	108	259	135
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 247	2 247	2 188	245	253	57	212	89
With related children under 18 years .....	2 148	2 148	2 102	138	335	61	213	99
With related children under 5 years .....	934	934	918	93	147	27	113	69
Married-couple families .....	1 387	1 387	1 318	210	105	26	82	71
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 141	1 141	1 088	210	72	19	82	54
With related children under 18 years .....	771	771	731	104	66	8	72	43
With related children under 5 years .....	325	325	309	73	—	8	40	35
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 506	1 506	1 488	42	297	56	166	56
Householder worked in 1989 .....	865	865	859	35	144	23	119	27
With related children under 18 years .....	1 210	1 210	1 204	34	244	43	130	56
With related children under 5 years .....	542	542	542	20	147	19	62	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	2 219	2 219	2 189	16	200	201	260	171
Nonfamily householder .....	1 580	1 580	1 562	8	158	166	149	148
65 years and over .....	508	508	508	—	16	73	34	51
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	12 377	12 377	12 058	878	1 691	484	1 072	625
Persons under 18 years .....	4 242	4 242	4 160	285	764	93	391	205
Related children under 18 years .....	4 226	4 226	4 144	285	764	93	391	200
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	3 016	3 016	2 950	195	534	63	272	103
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 157	1 157	1 128	31	71	98	82	69
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families .....	940	940	940	13	218	34	105	62
Percent below poverty level .....	29.5	29.5	30.3	5.2	48.4	31.5	40.5	45.9
Householder worked in 1989 .....	351	351	351	6	50	8	58	24
With related children under 18 years .....	780	780	780	13	195	34	89	62
With related children under 5 years .....	377	377	377	13	113	27	59	51
Married-couple families .....	135	135	135	—	22	8	6	21
Householder worked in 1989 .....	73	73	73	—	—	8	6	8
With related children under 18 years .....	77	77	77	—	11	8	6	21
With related children under 5 years .....	47	47	47	—	—	8	6	21
Female householder, no husband present .....	766	766	766	13	196	26	99	41
Householder worked in 1989 .....	261	261	261	6	50	—	52	16
With related children under 18 years .....	682	682	682	13	184	26	83	41
With related children under 5 years .....	317	317	317	13	113	19	53	30
Unrelated individuals .....	805	805	798	—	147	92	133	60
Nonfamily householder .....	537	537	537	—	105	85	94	45
65 years and over .....	218	218	218	—	—	49	34	17
Persons .....	4 019	4 019	4 012	58	964	210	435	286
Percent below poverty level .....	32.5	32.5	33.3	6.6	57.0	43.4	40.6	45.8
Persons under 18 years .....	1 888	1 888	1 888	37	520	65	166	141
Related children under 18 years .....	1 872	1 872	1 872	37	520	65	166	136
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 328	1 328	1 328	27	339	35	106	60
Persons 65 years and over .....	306	306	306	—	11	49	66	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	2 209	2 209	2 202	29	559	120	200	156
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	4 628	4 628	4 621	75	1 017	237	490	364



**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.							
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	225	370	239	210	209	365	479	390
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	15	10	25	24	5	26	21	19
Professional specialty occupations .....	21	39	—	—	26	11	55	38
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	33	17	—	7	26	14	—
Sales occupations .....	12	—	7	10	14	8	34	31
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	—	32	44	62	59	73	85	86
Private household occupations .....	—	11	19	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	8	8	8	7	8	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	100	156	31	55	36	129	74	154
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	34	12	7	6	4	6	52	12
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	34	21	32	38	15	39	103	31
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	9	16	17	7	7	5	28	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	31	32	—	22	30	13	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	331	370	199	186	181	288	260	608
Less than \$5,000 .....	70	62	34	9	12	47	—	175
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	67	49	42	13	11	33	13	159
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	51	34	7	25	34	33	—	76
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	79	154	7	32	31	65	30	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	35	22	35	35	32	56	71	79
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	37	64	46	33	20	52	61
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	29	12	—	19	28	34	64	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	—	—	7	—	—	22	—
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—	10	—	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars) .....	12 457	17 128	26 484	29 444	25 347	17 095	40 313	8 544
Mean (dollars) .....	17 300	18 572	27 366	30 620	26 165	22 669	45 446	15 127
Families .....	219	258	140	158	117	263	252	450
Median income (dollars) .....	9 770	21 486	31 750	32 500	25 313	16 629	39 500	9 741
Per capita income (dollars) .....	7 107	7 339	10 349	10 580	8 662	7 159	13 434	5 242
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	331	370	199	186	181	288	260	608
With earnings .....	155	242	151	163	165	263	253	326
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	27 386	21 006	33 460	27 877	23 449	21 955	40 069	20 677
With Social Security income .....	63	130	51	71	48	32	47	124
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	5 860	6 753	4 211	5 674	6 750	7 120	7 921	3 874
With public assistance income .....	106	68	15	16	35	62	13	269
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 560	1 945	6 233	3 923	1 953	3 014	4 597	4 296
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars) .....	13 339	20 773	33 335	32 685	26 487	21 995	44 473	16 961
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 081	21 856	23 030	29 770	18 961	18 324	42 167	14 981
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	28 600	26 313	47 694	35 440	33 598	27 710	47 631	30 726
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	28 600	36 707	39 389	33 309	28 115	30 089	48 666	36 734
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	13 176	15 387	13 133	26 447	20 808	18 138	28 684	12 097
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	13 221	8 554	14 502	11 130	16 056	10 945	23 819	7 595
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families .....	219	258	140	158	117	263	252	450
Householder worked in 1989 .....	89	147	126	113	76	223	245	253
With related children under 18 years .....	192	136	81	95	65	197	138	335
With related children under 5 years .....	57	35	18	40	28	96	93	147
Married-couple families .....	10	118	77	83	54	114	210	105
Householder worked in 1989 .....	10	59	70	55	35	96	210	72
With related children under 18 years .....	10	49	28	45	22	62	104	66
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	10	6	10	33	73	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	200	102	56	57	38	121	42	297
Householder worked in 1989 .....	79	59	49	40	16	103	35	144
With related children under 18 years .....	182	66	46	39	25	121	34	244
With related children under 5 years .....	57	25	8	27	—	63	20	147
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	175	151	68	47	96	74	16	193
Nonfamily householder .....	112	112	59	28	64	25	8	158
65 years and over .....	42	46	43	—	5	—	—	16
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	833	965	506	536	481	965	878	1 684
Persons under 18 years .....	321	306	175	160	143	425	285	764
Related children under 18 years .....	321	306	175	154	143	425	285	764
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	243	219	147	117	117	315	195	534
Persons 65 years and over .....	71	140	58	75	80	21	31	71
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families .....	111	46	33	21	18	90	13	218
Percent below poverty level .....	50.7	17.8	23.6	13.3	15.4	34.2	5.2	48.4
Householder worked in 1989 .....	10	—	26	9	8	63	6	50
With related children under 18 years .....	97	28	23	21	12	79	13	195
With related children under 5 years .....	5	12	—	3	—	49	13	113
Married-couple families .....	—	9	—	12	—	20	—	22
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	—	6	—	15	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	12	—	9	—	11
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	102	28	33	9	18	62	13	196
Householder worked in 1989 .....	10	—	26	3	8	44	6	50
With related children under 18 years .....	97	28	23	9	12	62	13	184
With related children under 5 years .....	5	12	—	3	—	40	13	113
Unrelated individuals .....	29	43	34	12	7	24	—	140
Nonfamily householder .....	21	30	34	—	—	7	—	105
65 years and over .....	9	14	34	—	—	—	—	—
Persons .....	365	239	159	83	70	376	58	957
Percent below poverty level .....	43.8	24.8	31.4	15.5	14.6	39.0	6.6	56.8
Persons under 18 years .....	202	105	83	41	38	237	37	520
Related children under 18 years .....	202	105	83	35	38	237	37	520
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	177	63	83	30	38	175	27	339
Persons 65 years and over .....	25	14	34	—	6	—	—	11
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	254	178	76	30	55	235	29	552
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	385	286	177	100	101	478	75	1 010

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County		
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>			
All persons	1 816	1 816	1 411
Native	1 811	1 811	1 406
Foreign born	5	5	5
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 660	1 660	1 289
Speak a language other than English	110	110	100
Do not speak English "very well"	13	13	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	588	588	452
Preprimary school	43	43	31
Public school	33	33	28
Elementary or high school	419	419	334
Public school	389	389	313
College	126	126	87
Public college	104	104	65
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			
Persons 25 years and over	1 000	1 000	763
Less than 9th grade	59	59	59
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	133	133	129
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	424	424	330
Some college, no degree	220	220	142
Associate degree	69	69	43
Bachelor's degree	88	88	53
Graduate or professional degree	7	7	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.8	80.8	75.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.5	9.5	7.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 291	1 291	1 271
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>			
Persons 5 years and over	1 660	1 660	1 289
Some house	826	826	632
Different house in United States	834	834	657
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	495	495	422
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	43	43	33
Different MSA/PMSA	154	154	111
Not in an MSA/PMSA	142	142	91
Abroad	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>			
Workers 16 years and over	844	844	605
Car, truck, or van	705	705	517
Drove alone	588	588	436
Carpooled	117	117	81
Public transportation	49	49	49
Other means	57	57	30
Worked at home	33	33	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	17.2	15.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	788	788	573
Central city	659	659	512
Outside central city	129	129	61
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	56	56	32
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>			
Persons 16 years and over	1 275	1 275	988
In labor force	902	902	650
Employed	846	846	607
Unemployed	50	50	37
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	5.6	5.7
Females 16 years and over	683	683	572
Employed	435	435	340
Unemployed	21	21	16
With own children under 6 years	137	137	106
In labor force	97	97	66
With own children 6 to 17 years only	147	147	110
In labor force	127	127	100
Persons 16 to 19 years	97	97	73
Not enrolled in school	27	27	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	8	8
Not high school graduate	20	20	20
Employed	12	12	12
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	8	8
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	969	969	691
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	762	762	553
50 to 52 weeks	597	597	427
<b>DISABILITY</b>			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 152	1 152	874
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87	87	72
With a mobility limitation	35	35	20
In labor force	12	12	5
With a self-care limitation	70	70	68
With a work disability	176	176	144
In labor force	118	118	94
Prevented from working	42	42	36
No work disability	976	976	730
In labor force	767	767	539
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	90	90	81
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	18	17
With a mobility limitation	17	17	17
With a self-care limitation	12	12	11



**Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeko, KS MSA	Shownee County	
		Total	Topeko city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	846	846	607
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	77	77	40
Professional specialty occupations -----	17	17	9
Technicians and related support occupations -----	22	22	6
Sales occupations -----	51	51	28
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	248	248	197
Private household occupations -----	-	-	-
Protective service occupations -----	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	188	188	167
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	22	22	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	94	94	62
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	59	59	42
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	30	30	28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	38	38	28
INCOME IN 1989			
Households -----	611	611	472
Less than \$5,000 -----	42	42	42
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	45	45	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	123	123	118
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	141	141	115
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	110	110	85
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	85	85	28
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	48	48	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	17	17	17
\$100,000 or more -----	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	23 104	23 104	18 824
Mean (dollars) -----	26 152	26 152	22 646
Families -----	445	445	316
Median income (dollars) -----	25 852	25 852	23 158
Per capita income (dollars) -----	8 631	8 631	7 455
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households -----	611	611	472
With earnings -----	529	529	392
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	26 774	26 774	23 346
With Social Security income -----	96	96	80
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 947	7 947	7 898
With public assistance income -----	55	55	53
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 128	4 128	3 799
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars) -----	27 649	27 649	23 138
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	28 183	28 183	22 695
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	33 490	33 490	29 016
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	38 628	38 628	34 674
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	16 411	16 411	16 411
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	13 906	13 906	13 906
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families -----	445	445	316
Householder worked in 1989 -----	384	384	263
With related children under 18 years -----	281	281	201
With related children under 5 years -----	103	103	72
Married-couple families -----	296	296	175
Householder worked in 1989 -----	249	249	136
With related children under 18 years -----	163	163	91
With related children under 5 years -----	68	68	37
Female householder, no husband present -----	135	135	135
Householder worked in 1989 -----	121	121	121
With related children under 18 years -----	104	104	104
With related children under 5 years -----	35	35	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	229	229	210
Nonfamily householder -----	166	166	156
65 years and over -----	32	32	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	1 751	1 751	1 351
Persons under 18 years -----	551	551	430
Related children under 18 years -----	551	551	430
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	409	409	322
Persons 65 years and over -----	90	90	81
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families -----	67	67	67
Percent below poverty level -----	15.1	15.1	21.2
Householder worked in 1989 -----	53	53	53
With related children under 18 years -----	67	67	67
With related children under 5 years -----	40	40	40
Married-couple families -----	13	13	13
Householder worked in 1989 -----	13	13	13
With related children under 18 years -----	13	13	13
With related children under 5 years -----	9	9	9
Female householder, no husband present -----	48	48	48
Householder worked in 1989 -----	34	34	34
With related children under 18 years -----	48	48	48
With related children under 5 years -----	31	31	31
Unrelated individuals -----	83	83	83
Nonfamily householder -----	47	47	47
65 years and over -----	32	32	32
Persons -----	356	356	348
Percent below poverty level -----	20.3	20.3	25.8
Persons under 18 years -----	178	178	170
Related children under 18 years -----	178	178	170
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	132	132	124
Persons 65 years and over -----	32	32	32
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	134	134	134
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	459	459	411



**Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County	
		Total	Topeka city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>			
All persons .....	1 307	1 307	1 046
Native .....	538	538	438
Foreign born .....	769	769	608
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Linguistically isolated households .....	58	58	52
Persons 5 years and over .....	1 202	1 202	965
Speak a language other than English .....	755	755	603
Do not speak English "very well" .....	308	308	256
In linguistically isolated households .....	133	133	109
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	517	517	427
Preprimary school .....	18	18	18
Public school .....	9	9	9
Elementary or high school .....	338	338	256
Public school .....	318	318	236
College .....	161	161	153
Public college .....	119	119	119
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			
Persons 25 years and over .....	725	725	578
Less than 9th grade .....	69	69	46
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	58	58	50
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	133	133	99
Some college, no degree .....	136	136	120
Associate degree .....	24	24	24
Bachelor's degree .....	178	178	139
Graduate or professional degree .....	127	127	100
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	82.5	82.5	83.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	42.1	42.1	41.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 191	1 191	1 056
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>			
Persons 5 years and over .....	1 202	1 202	965
Same house .....	445	445	383
Different house in United States .....	561	561	450
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	244	244	190
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	9	9	9
Different MSA/PMSA .....	174	174	145
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	134	134	106
Abroad .....	196	196	132
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>			
Workers 16 years and over .....	587	587	473
Car, truck, or van .....	519	519	411
Drove alone .....	493	493	385
Carpooled .....	26	26	26
Public transportation .....	18	18	18
Other means .....	38	38	38
Worked at home .....	12	12	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	14.1	14.1	13.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	580	580	466
Central city .....	572	572	466
Outside central city .....	8	8	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	7	7	7
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>			
Persons 16 years and over .....	959	959	796
In labor force .....	618	618	498
Employed .....	588	588	476
Unemployed .....	19	19	13
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.1	3.1	2.7
Females 16 years and over .....	534	534	444
Employed .....	310	310	263
Unemployed .....	19	19	13
With own children under 6 years .....	90	90	62
In labor force .....	51	51	37
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	144	144	120
In labor force .....	129	129	113
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	146	146	138
Not enrolled in school .....	25	25	25
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	4	4	4
Employed .....	4	4	4
Unemployed .....	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	672	672	549
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	494	494	375
50 to 52 weeks .....	323	323	239
<b>DISABILITY</b>			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	868	868	707
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	60	60	60
With a mobility limitation .....	14	14	14
In labor force .....	8	8	8
With a self-care limitation .....	54	54	54
With a work disability .....	32	32	32
In labor force .....	15	15	15
Prevented from working .....	11	11	11
No work disability .....	836	836	675
In labor force .....	584	584	466
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	80	80	80
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	8	8	8
With a mobility limitation .....	8	8	8
With a self-care limitation .....	8	8	8

**Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>588</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>476</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	104	104	67
Professional specialty occupations .....	173	173	132
Technicians and related support occupations .....	32	32	23
Sales occupations .....	18	18	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	61	61	53
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	119	119	110
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	6	6	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	26	26	24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	28	28	28
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	21	21	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>			
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>388</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>331</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	56	56	56
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	26	26	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	41	41	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	71	71	57
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	36	36	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	64	64	48
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	13	13	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	28	28	13
\$100,000 or more .....	53	53	53
Median (dollars) .....	22 500	22 500	19 375
Mean (dollars) .....	44 098	44 098	44 550
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>307</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>250</b>
Median income (dollars) .....	30 096	30 096	23 750
Per capita income (dollars) .....	14 096	14 096	14 925
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>			
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>388</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>331</b>
With earnings .....	322	322	265
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	50 020	50 020	52 218
With Social Security income .....	29	29	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	10 503	10 503	10 503
With public assistance income .....	19	19	19
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 841	5 841	5 841
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>			
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>49 570</b>	<b>49 570</b>	<b>51 415</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	54 247	54 247	59 476
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>56 500</b>	<b>56 500</b>	<b>61 567</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	65 885	65 885	76 945
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>21 528</b>	<b>21 528</b>	<b>21 528</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 825	11 825	11 825
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>			
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>307</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>250</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	263	263	206
With related children under 18 years .....	203	203	174
With related children under 5 years .....	78	78	57
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>226</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>169</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	198	198	141
With related children under 18 years .....	146	146	117
With related children under 5 years .....	65	65	44
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	54	54	54
With related children under 18 years .....	46	46	46
With related children under 5 years .....	13	13	13
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>147</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>147</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	81	81	81
65 years and over .....	18	18	18
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 042</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	440	440	336
Related children under 18 years .....	440	440	336
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	335	335	255
Persons 65 years and over .....	80	80	80
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>			
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>37</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	14.0	14.0	14.8
Householder worked in 1989 .....	11	11	5
With related children under 18 years .....	27	27	21
With related children under 5 years .....	8	8	8
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	6	6	—
With related children under 18 years .....	6	6	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	16	16	16
With related children under 5 years .....	8	8	8
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>98</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>98</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	54	54	54
65 years and over .....	18	18	18
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>268</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>244</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	20.6	20.6	23.4
Persons under 18 years .....	93	93	82
Related children under 18 years .....	93	93	82
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	60	60	49
Persons 65 years and over .....	28	28	28
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	160	160	160
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	436	436	339

**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shawnee County	Topeka city, Shawnee County			
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	7 319	7 319	6 539	610	1 013	705	580
Native	6 651	6 651	5 903	599	947	501	569
Foreign born	668	668	636	11	66	204	11
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	229	229	223	10	51	46	10
Persons 5 years and over	6 464	6 464	5 750	481	955	648	451
Speak a language other than English	2 623	2 623	2 342	162	517	426	132
Do not speak English "very well"	912	912	795	40	189	139	29
In linguistically isolated households	374	374	368	20	91	71	20
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 517	2 517	2 254	151	270	233	151
Preprimary school	175	175	165	8	—	6	8
Public school	108	108	98	8	—	6	8
Elementary or high school	1 867	1 867	1 685	124	202	192	124
Public school	1 656	1 656	1 487	84	170	153	84
College	475	475	404	19	68	35	19
Public college	435	435	373	19	68	28	19
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	3 776	3 776	3 336	331	659	389	301
Less than 9th grade	674	674	631	25	202	172	17
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	528	528	489	41	104	94	41
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 482	1 482	1 264	166	241	82	155
Same college, no degree	652	652	557	10	72	34	47
Associate degree	113	113	96	9	—	—	10
Bachelor's degree	247	247	236	31	15	7	31
Graduate or professional degree	80	80	63	—	16	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.2	68.2	66.4	80.1	53.6	31.6	80.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.4	4.7	1.8	10.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 402	1 402	1 442	1 702	1 190	1 979	1 702
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	6 464	6 464	5 750	481	955	648	451
Same house	3 386	3 386	2 918	212	671	280	182
Different house in United States	2 930	2 930	2 689	269	280	368	269
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 981	1 981	1 872	246	230	293	246
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	106	106	64	—	—	5	—
Different MSA/PMSA	549	549	491	23	41	56	23
Not in an MSA/PMSA	294	294	262	—	9	14	—
Abroad	148	148	143	—	4	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	3 254	3 254	2 848	312	482	255	282
Car, truck, or van	3 040	3 040	2 646	312	436	225	282
Drove alone	2 497	2 497	2 125	277	375	116	247
Carpooled	543	543	521	35	61	109	35
Public transportation	63	63	63	—	9	13	—
Other means	111	111	106	—	33	17	—
Worked at home	40	40	33	—	4	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	16.8	16.4	22.1	15.8	12.1	23.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 181	3 181	2 787	308	474	255	278
Central city	2 996	2 996	2 658	272	462	243	250
Outside central city	185	185	129	36	12	12	28
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	73	73	61	4	8	—	4
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	4 873	4 873	4 331	370	788	480	340
In labor force	3 575	3 575	3 153	317	547	281	287
Employed	3 309	3 309	2 906	312	485	255	282
Unemployed	263	263	247	5	62	26	5
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4	7.4	7.8	1.6	11.3	9.3	1.7
Females 16 years and over	2 429	2 429	2 156	155	382	241	147
Employed	1 486	1 486	1 293	128	201	87	120
Unemployed	159	159	150	5	28	8	5
With own children under 6 years	477	477	454	68	37	63	68
In labor force	372	372	356	63	19	33	63
With own children 6 to 17 years only	504	504	466	13	71	67	13
In labor force	402	402	368	6	65	49	6
Persons 16 to 19 years	525	525	468	17	51	32	17
Not enrolled in school	81	81	63	4	13	5	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	41	41	32	—	6	—	4
Not high school graduate	26	26	17	4	3	5	4
Employed	19	19	10	—	—	5	—
Unemployed	3	3	3	—	3	—	—
Not in labor force	4	4	4	—	—	—	4
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 730	3 730	3 288	333	544	285	303
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 957	2 957	2 577	287	399	227	257
50 to 52 weeks	2 199	2 199	1 904	241	320	148	222
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 338	4 338	3 832	350	635	432	320
With a mobility or self-care limitation	211	211	211	10	41	40	10
With a mobility limitation	89	89	89	—	14	24	—
In labor force	56	56	56	—	18	—	—
With a self-care limitation	176	176	176	10	41	40	10
With a work disability	216	216	202	—	50	24	—
In labor force	110	110	105	—	34	9	—
Prevented from working	77	77	68	—	16	12	—
No work disability	4 122	4 122	3 630	350	585	408	320
In labor force	3 394	3 394	2 990	317	483	272	287
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	433	433	405	20	153	48	20
With a mobility or self-care limitation	99	99	99	—	23	19	—
With a mobility limitation	73	73	73	—	18	19	—
With a self-care limitation	82	82	82	—	18	14	—



**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shawnee County		Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Tapeka, KS MSA	Total	Tapeka city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 309</b>	<b>3 309</b>	<b>2 906</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>282</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	187	187	151	42	24	—	42
Professional specialty occupations .....	287	287	261	20	47	5	20
Technicians and related support occupations .....	79	79	79	10	13	—	10
Sales occupations .....	221	221	204	20	21	27	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	730	730	665	32	130	17	32
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	123	123	123	10	9	6	10
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	745	745	627	34	80	89	34
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	16	16	16	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	241	241	214	51	55	34	40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	351	351	266	66	55	34	55
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	124	124	115	—	31	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	205	205	185	27	20	39	19
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>2 266</b>	<b>2 266</b>	<b>2 029</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>178</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	143	143	137	—	6	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	211	211	211	7	65	44	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	191	191	191	6	13	33	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	408	408	388	45	62	34	45
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	535	535	476	40	124	26	40
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	494	494	416	43	51	27	32
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	232	232	180	48	51	7	48
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	40	40	18	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	12	12	12	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	28 600	28 600	26 709	34 125	28 354	13 062	32 750
Mean (dollars) .....	29 578	29 578	27 874	35 652	28 826	17 210	34 951
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 756</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>153</b>
Median income (dollars) .....	31 404	31 404	30 426	36 731	29 926	12 500	35 673
Per capita income (dollars) .....	9 085	9 085	8 631	11 026	10 291	5 313	10 767
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>2 266</b>	<b>2 266</b>	<b>2 029</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>178</b>
With earnings .....	1 960	1 960	1 739	179	283	168	168
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	30 470	30 470	28 746	34 837	31 729	17 417	34 041
With Social Security income .....	379	379	347	21	96	67	21
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 162	7 162	7 433	10 009	9 527	4 159	10 009
With public assistance income .....	174	174	165	—	13	66	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 035	3 035	3 081	—	2 061	3 120	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>32 674</b>	<b>32 674</b>	<b>30 720</b>	<b>38 832</b>	<b>33 229</b>	<b>17 260</b>	<b>38 244</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	30 655	30 655	29 253	37 349	32 256	14 905	37 349
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>36 435</b>	<b>36 435</b>	<b>34 548</b>	<b>43 034</b>	<b>33 783</b>	<b>22 051</b>	<b>42 694</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	35 879	35 879	34 802	43 429	36 577	19 163	43 429
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>17 003</b>	<b>17 003</b>	<b>16 009</b>	<b>14 440</b>	<b>28 966</b>	<b>11 342</b>	<b>14 440</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 811	11 811	11 811	14 440	11 170	6 084	14 440
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 756</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>153</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 465	1 465	1 263	154	192	117	143
With related children under 18 years .....	1 069	1 069	967	115	107	141	115
With related children under 5 years .....	467	467	430	82	40	50	82
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 334</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>128</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 160	1 160	979	129	154	92	118
With related children under 18 years .....	796	796	700	90	77	90	90
With related children under 5 years .....	392	392	355	73	28	38	73
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>279</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>15</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	170	170	155	15	19	8	15
With related children under 18 years .....	229	229	229	15	27	47	15
With related children under 5 years .....	59	59	59	9	9	8	9
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>712</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>35</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	510	510	499	25	100	39	25
65 years and over .....	130	130	124	—	38	25	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>7 177</b>	<b>7 177</b>	<b>6 402</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>580</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	2 694	2 694	2 435	249	203	252	249
Related children under 18 years .....	2 686	2 686	2 427	249	203	252	249
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 852	1 852	1 659	120	166	195	120
Persons 65 years and over .....	433	433	405	20	153	48	20
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>252</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>6</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	14.4	14.4	16.5	3.7	8.8	52.2	3.9
Householder worked in 1989 .....	148	148	148	6	—	60	6
With related children under 18 years .....	206	206	206	6	9	81	6
With related children under 5 years .....	94	94	94	—	9	41	—
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>—</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	75	75	75	—	—	38	—
With related children under 18 years .....	86	86	86	—	—	43	—
With related children under 5 years .....	43	43	43	—	—	32	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	46	46	46	6	—	5	6
With related children under 18 years .....	111	111	111	6	9	34	6
With related children under 5 years .....	47	47	47	—	9	5	—
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>229</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>17</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	115	115	109	7	24	34	7
65 years and over .....	63	63	57	—	16	25	—
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 123</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>40</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	15.9	15.9	17.5	6.6	7.8	52.8	6.9
Persons under 18 years .....	520	520	516	9	9	156	9
Related children under 18 years .....	512	512	508	9	9	156	9
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	341	341	341	9	—	109	9
Persons 65 years and over .....	91	91	85	—	27	25	—
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	524	524	520	—	5	184	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	1 476	1 476	1 371	40	104	408	40

**Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shownee County		Topeka city, Shownee County		
	Topeko, KS MSA	Total	Topeko city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	137 832	137 832	98 528	6 647	2 564	1 501	6 146
Native	137 079	137 079	97 915	6 620	2 556	1 486	6 119
Foreign born	753	753	613	27	8	15	27
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	117	117	94	-	7	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	128 436	128 436	91 803	6 152	2 395	1 409	5 659
Speak a language other than English	2 807	2 807	2 099	66	57	9	66
Do not speak English "very well"	715	715	515	-	33	-	-
In linguistically isolated households	148	148	116	-	14	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	33 238	33 238	21 998	1 718	503	271	1 600
Preprimary school	2 751	2 751	1 901	117	22	55	117
Public school	1 601	1 601	1 078	93	17	49	93
Elementary or high school	21 764	21 764	13 482	1 237	422	207	1 142
Public school	19 764	19 764	11 958	1 159	349	202	1 064
College	8 723	8 723	6 615	364	59	9	341
Public college	7 338	7 338	5 481	330	59	9	319
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	92 238	92 238	67 215	4 261	1 806	1 034	3 899
Less than 9th grade	4 636	4 636	3 809	149	202	194	131
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 124	8 124	6 375	433	333	211	414
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	33 426	33 426	23 275	1 782	821	442	1 605
Some college, no degree	20 875	20 875	15 228	1 105	299	119	1 073
Associate degree	3 169	3 169	2 305	101	43	50	69
Bachelor's degree	14 708	14 708	10 747	500	93	18	451
Graduate or professional degree	7 300	7 300	5 476	191	15	-	156
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.2	86.2	84.8	86.3	70.4	60.8	86.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.9	23.9	24.1	16.2	6.0	1.7	15.6
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 206	1 206	1 125	1 314	1 458	1 790	1 312
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	128 436	128 436	91 803	6 152	2 395	1 409	5 659
Same house	68 087	68 087	46 788	3 530	1 714	787	3 267
Different house in United States	60 053	60 053	44 752	2 616	652	622	2 386
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	30 060	30 060	24 030	1 625	411	330	1 572
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	7 240	7 240	3 224	218	61	12	141
Different MSA/PMSA	11 547	11 547	8 952	464	76	169	402
Not in on MSA/PMSA	11 206	11 206	8 546	309	104	111	271
Abroad	296	296	263	6	29	-	6
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	69 986	69 986	49 086	3 510	1 177	561	3 203
Car, truck, or van	65 558	65 558	45 776	3 418	1 091	497	3 119
Drove alone	57 870	57 870	40 609	3 053	984	441	2 785
Carpooled	7 688	7 688	5 167	365	107	56	334
Public transportation	683	683	653	7	32	9	7
Other means	1 931	1 931	1 624	52	40	55	44
Worked at home	1 814	1 814	1 033	33	14	-	33
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	17.1	15.6	17.8	14.7	16.7	17.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	67 175	67 175	47 209	3 294	1 155	537	3 030
Central city	61 257	61 257	44 926	3 016	1 097	511	2 781
Outside central city	5 918	5 918	2 283	278	58	26	249
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 811	2 811	1 877	216	22	24	173
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	107 661	107 661	78 649	4 938	2 062	1 209	4 524
In labor force	73 672	73 672	52 067	3 635	1 257	588	3 317
Employed	70 508	70 508	49 519	3 541	1 186	561	3 234
Unemployed	2 800	2 800	2 282	83	71	17	72
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	3.8	4.4	2.3	5.6	2.9	2.2
Females 16 years and over	57 165	57 165	42 446	2 696	1 117	595	2 465
Employed	34 054	34 054	24 466	1 805	571	267	1 650
Unemployed	1 167	1 167	974	23	27	-	23
With own children under 6 years	8 268	8 268	5 943	398	86	102	389
In labor force	5 611	5 611	3 927	266	68	64	266
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 409	9 409	5 788	500	215	54	457
In labor force	7 792	7 792	4 752	426	170	48	404
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 800	6 800	4 492	279	140	54	255
Not enrolled in school	1 527	1 527	1 233	36	27	17	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	665	665	574	22	-	17	22
Not high school graduate	686	686	585	-	-	17	-
Employed	256	256	206	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	146	146	121	-	-	17	-
Not in labor force	284	284	258	-	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	79 137	79 137	56 058	3 837	1 346	588	3 513
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	63 186	63 186	44 791	3 102	1 055	457	2 824
50 to 52 weeks	48 760	48 760	34 033	2 484	793	277	2 266
DISABILITY							
Civillan noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	87 115	87 115	61 606	4 304	1 533	841	3 906
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 952	2 952	2 304	181	73	81	157
With a mobility limitation	1 651	1 651	1 374	81	45	40	81
In labor force	520	520	445	33	-	-	33
With a self-care limitation	1 999	1 999	1 527	136	53	67	112
With a work disability	6 966	6 966	5 486	383	191	162	359
In labor force	3 345	3 345	2 546	172	82	26	157
Prevented from working	3 032	3 032	2 478	184	84	130	175
No work disability	80 149	80 149	56 120	3 921	1 342	679	3 547
In labor force	67 629	67 629	47 360	3 351	1 139	545	3 048
Civillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	17 919	17 919	14 816	623	529	251	607
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 361	3 361	2 849	135	134	40	135
With a mobility limitation	2 542	2 542	2 172	53	107	25	53
With a self-care limitation	1 926	1 926	1 626	96	101	19	96



**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shawnee County	Topeka city, Shawnee County			
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	70 508	70 508	49 519	3 541	1 186	561	3 234
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	9 596	9 596	6 636	433	68	—	380
Professional specialty occupations .....	11 195	11 195	8 006	413	99	22	342
Technicians and related support occupations .....	3 163	3 163	2 371	232	57	12	215
Sales occupations .....	7 915	7 915	5 707	339	121	36	328
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	14 906	14 906	10 661	925	211	163	845
Private household occupations .....	138	138	71	6	8	—	6
Protective service occupations .....	1 357	1 357	1 039	81	37	20	81
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	7 196	7 196	5 158	332	131	117	325
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	777	777	383	34	12	—	34
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	6 309	6 309	3 954	355	171	91	316
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	3 475	3 475	2 353	185	127	27	185
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2 279	2 279	1 585	104	72	73	104
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	2 202	2 202	1 595	102	72	—	73
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	55 584	55 584	42 374	2 410	1 065	571	2 242
Less than \$5,000 .....	1 953	1 953	1 701	58	55	75	49
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	4 136	4 136	3 626	179	147	153	179
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	4 717	4 717	4 098	213	132	96	208
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	10 828	10 828	9 182	396	241	99	389
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	10 407	10 407	8 420	401	243	95	376
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	10 831	10 831	7 539	571	166	34	533
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	8 913	8 913	5 461	520	73	19	458
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	2 300	2 300	1 332	52	4	—	30
\$100,000 or more .....	1 499	1 499	1 015	20	4	—	20
Median (dollars) .....	30 880	30 880	27 735	33 939	23 286	13 149	32 778
Mean (dollars) .....	36 589	36 589	33 787	35 568	24 926	17 092	34 593
Families .....	37 379	37 379	26 038	1 811	716	396	1 670
Median income (dollars) .....	37 421	37 421	34 504	39 796	26 116	14 375	39 130
Per capita income (dollars) .....	14 936	14 936	14 753	12 959	10 519	7 419	12 668
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	55 584	55 584	42 374	2 410	1 065	571	2 242
With earnings .....	45 225	45 225	33 495	2 084	772	331	1 916
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	35 893	35 893	33 079	34 832	25 473	20 338	33 987
With Social Security income .....	15 021	15 021	12 268	557	472	229	527
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 755	8 755	8 765	8 925	7 053	7 384	8 897
With public assistance income .....	2 450	2 450	2 137	102	70	146	95
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 053	4 053	3 969	3 486	2 701	3 424	3 486
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars) .....	43 205	43 205	40 909	40 486	27 956	16 526	39 892
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	42 274	42 274	38 990	40 979	28 871	16 430	40 830
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	46 510	46 510	44 847	43 890	30 351	19 378	43 305
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	47 391	47 391	45 360	45 079	33 083	21 601	45 026
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	22 553	22 553	21 315	17 475	21 682	10 897	17 544
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	18 256	18 256	16 708	14 135	19 015	5 101	14 135
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>							
Families .....	37 145	37 168	25 887	1 784	631	380	1 629
Householder worked in 1989 .....	30 332	30 321	20 366	1 537	468	178	1 401
With related children under 18 years .....	18 439	18 468	12 369	899	297	205	853
With related children under 5 years .....	7 438	7 459	5 411	389	65	109	370
Married-couple families .....	30 961	30 954	20 563	1 514	480	152	1 371
Householder worked in 1989 .....	25 519	25 495	16 263	1 311	365	74	1 182
With related children under 18 years .....	14 340	14 345	8 864	730	217	71	696
With related children under 5 years .....	6 054	6 071	4 165	328	55	55	316
Female householder, no husband present .....	4 911	4 913	4 247	229	116	158	217
Householder worked in 1989 .....	3 716	3 701	3 182	185	77	77	178
With related children under 18 years .....	3 381	3 377	2 903	134	58	92	122
With related children under 5 years .....	1 140	1 134	1 056	37	4	54	30
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	22 210	22 192	19 820	686	404	311	673
Nonfamily householder .....	17 619	17 601	15 719	517	315	207	515
65 years and over .....	6 369	6 365	5 526	189	175	80	198
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	133 874	133 879	95 065	6 499	2 435	1 397	6 020
Persons under 18 years .....	33 328	33 328	21 681	1 824	621	331	1 726
Related children under 18 years .....	23 192	23 192	21 571	1 824	621	314	1 726
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	23 826	23 826	14 844	1 334	445	229	1 244
Persons 65 years and over .....	17 700	17 704	14 559	559	500	257	563
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families .....	2 154	2 172	1 849	104	23	116	90
Percent below poverty level .....	5.8	5.8	7.1	5.7	3.2	29.3	5.4
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 110	1 116	941	76	15	24	67
With related children under 18 years .....	1 690	1 702	1 477	88	—	73	83
With related children under 5 years .....	886	886	803	48	—	35	48
Married-couple families .....	831	837	614	25	16	31	16
Householder worked in 1989 .....	484	490	365	25	8	15	16
With related children under 18 years .....	532	538	387	9	—	22	9
With related children under 5 years .....	285	285	221	9	—	22	9
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 204	1 216	1 131	63	7	69	58
Householder worked in 1989 .....	560	560	35	35	7	9	35
With related children under 18 years .....	1 067	1 073	1 005	63	—	35	58
With related children under 5 years .....	555	555	536	23	—	13	23
Unrelated individuals .....	3 938	3 941	3 519	110	102	65	110
Nonfamily householder .....	2 375	2 378	2 127	59	79	48	59
65 years and over .....	1 078	1 086	940	53	35	19	53
Persons .....	10 384	10 405	8 965	535	164	345	462
Percent below poverty level .....	7.8	7.8	9.4	8.2	6.7	24.7	7.7
Persons under 18 years .....	3 127	3 127	2 673	257	9	92	227
Related children under 18 years .....	3 020	3 020	2 592	257	9	92	227
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	2 037	2 037	1 722	183	9	57	153
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 472	1 486	1 237	58	65	74	53
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	4 081	4 095	3 503	111	25	156	93
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	14 771	14 777	12 588	681	309	510	608



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County						
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 24	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33
All housing units.....	68 991	68 991	54 664	1 341	1 773	2 729	3 064	2 115	450	1 705
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	1 159	1 159	756	—	60	47	32	29	4	39
1985 to 1988.....	4 088	4 088	2 743	54	21	445	257	45	—	55
1980 to 1984.....	5 124	5 124	3 490	58	163	464	431	86	26	124
1970 to 1979.....	14 486	14 486	9 602	296	207	846	1 043	508	80	613
1960 to 1969.....	12 901	12 901	10 282	118	96	525	520	949	86	497
1950 to 1959.....	12 062	12 062	10 666	203	280	366	571	193	92	229
1940 to 1949.....	5 739	5 739	5 142	113	215	14	141	167	62	68
1939 or earlier.....	13 432	13 432	11 983	499	731	22	69	138	100	80
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	1 041	1 041	1 006	—	35	65	—	10	4	—
1 bedroom.....	9 500	9 500	9 033	113	246	771	270	286	31	39
2 bedrooms.....	21 949	21 949	19 645	771	869	939	614	799	142	269
3 bedrooms.....	27 295	27 295	19 128	371	463	700	1 793	751	206	1 088
4 bedrooms.....	7 890	7 890	5 133	78	145	193	328	249	67	271
5 or more bedrooms.....	1 316	1 316	719	8	15	61	59	20	—	38
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 114	1 114	1 095	—	—	125	—	23	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	972	972	970	—	—	204	—	147	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	265	265	257	—	—	57	—	89	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	68 583	68 583	54 324	1 340	1 756	2 712	3 064	2 115	450	1 699
Source of water, public system or private company.....	67 760	67 760	54 597	1 303	1 758	2 725	3 054	2 115	425	1 656
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	59 400	59 400	53 830	1 043	1 622	2 716	2 871	2 030	241	290
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	226	226	163	11	9	10	7	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	87	87	51	—	—	—	7	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	72	72	45	11	—	10	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	63 768	63 768	49 936	1 234	1 631	2 582	2 953	1 895	420	1 671
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	49 986	49 986	40 932	1 044	1 499	1 642	2 605	1 676	372	1 257
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	2 340	2 340	234	29	38	12	37	14	30	133
Electricity.....	10 016	10 016	8 340	130	88	889	296	197	13	155
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	210	210	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
All other fuels.....	1 155	1 155	338	31	6	31	15	8	5	120
No fuel used.....	61	61	61	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	4 952	4 952	4 730	149	182	265	103	181	38	30
1.....	21 600	21 600	19 551	454	626	1 166	628	866	79	201
2.....	25 095	25 095	18 675	429	549	832	1 543	607	165	698
3 or more.....	12 121	12 121	6 980	202	274	319	679	241	138	742
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.2	2.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	42 450	42 450	30 353	878	1 092	1 093	2 361	984	347	1 546
1989 to March 1990.....	3 983	3 983	2 811	96	129	130	239	105	36	90
1985 to 1988.....	10 860	10 860	7 648	236	231	327	691	233	71	328
1980 to 1984.....	7 281	7 281	5 180	137	184	195	434	222	74	266
1970 to 1979.....	10 107	10 107	6 573	161	218	199	560	275	54	475
1969 or earlier.....	10 219	10 219	8 141	248	330	242	437	149	112	387
Renter-occupied housing units.....	21 318	21 318	19 583	356	539	1 489	592	911	73	125
1989 to March 1990.....	10 228	10 228	9 453	105	232	644	303	356	39	50
1985 to 1988.....	7 363	7 363	6 759	186	151	526	170	317	28	64
1980 to 1984.....	2 221	2 221	1 997	32	104	192	77	129	6	11
1970 to 1979.....	1 149	1 149	1 064	13	29	116	42	71	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	357	357	310	20	23	11	—	38	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	2 155	2 155	2 060	132	155	17	99	147	6	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	13 998	13 998	11 938	333	464	803	455	323	102	257
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10 470	10 470	8 704	299	370	308	331	233	102	257
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	30	30	20	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	136	136	118	12	10	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	2 595	2 595	2 432	57	101	202	53	26	23	17
Complete plumbing facilities.....	63 609	63 609	49 840	1 223	1 631	2 572	2 946	1 895	420	1 665
1.00 or less persons per room.....	62 386	62 386	48 797	1 192	1 599	2 544	2 890	1 751	385	1 630
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1 223	1 223	1 043	31	32	28	56	144	35	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	159	159	96	11	—	10	7	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	143	143	91	6	—	10	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	16	16	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 561	41 561	39 254	25 936	25 890	53 592	40 898	34 402	29 968	44 502
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 136	22 136	21 418	14 562	16 360	24 298	21 158	15 734	32 620	27 237
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	6 324	6 324	5 766	267	278	267	223	443	42	79
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 969	1 969	1 577	114	138	44	74	75	31	74
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4 355	4 355	4 189	153	140	223	149	368	11	5

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County—Con.							Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36.02	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
All housing units .....	2 311	1 771	3 835	2 170	—	2 069	1 106	839	133	1 007
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	40	43	605	58	—	22	24	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	176	126	1 056	173	—	176	122	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	181	170	720	274	—	282	113	7	—	8
1970 to 1979 .....	915	504	978	592	—	935	339	66	—	68
1960 to 1969 .....	497	309	329	359	—	390	183	61	5	190
1950 to 1959 .....	198	140	80	506	—	118	95	142	3	58
1940 to 1949 .....	115	48	15	191	—	34	16	45	—	62
1939 or earlier .....	189	431	52	17	—	112	214	518	125	621
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	11	2	16	4	—	—	8	226	—	56
1 bedroom .....	46	124	265	52	—	13	36	386	21	433
2 bedrooms .....	386	501	726	700	—	139	169	129	51	278
3 bedrooms .....	1 392	817	1 623	1 214	—	1 316	615	42	50	173
4 bedrooms .....	395	279	1 001	179	—	507	214	34	11	57
5 or more bedrooms .....	81	48	204	21	—	94	64	22	—	10
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	5	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	2	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 300	1 756	3 835	2 163	—	2 069	1 089	821	133	995
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 205	1 184	3 801	2 157	—	2 044	1 006	839	133	1 007
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	265	912	2 860	2 005	—	1 078	29	839	133	1 007
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	11	3	—	—	—	9	21	—	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	21	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	2 271	1 703	3 582	2 000	—	2 030	1 079	645	114	796
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	1 721	980	2 483	1 815	—	1 662	220	402	114	578
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	214	368	175	57	—	96	504	—	—	4
Electricity .....	247	160	815	110	—	139	193	217	—	214
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	11	39	24	—	—	48	9	8	—	—
All other fuels .....	78	156	85	18	—	85	153	9	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	6	49	18	50	—	35	3	346	39	225
1 .....	279	316	761	660	—	156	117	223	29	386
2 .....	1 047	692	1 831	1 065	—	1 011	466	61	40	154
3 or more .....	939	646	972	225	—	828	493	15	6	31
Vehicles per household .....	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.8	—	2.5	2.6	.6	1.1	1.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 162	1 350	2 833	1 224	—	1 933	1 031	109	66	183
1989 to March 1990 .....	140	112	481	160	—	136	99	19	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	566	277	1 097	559	—	470	260	9	5	39
1980 to 1984 .....	326	234	583	251	—	341	123	24	6	34
1970 to 1979 .....	760	418	471	222	—	688	290	20	15	13
1969 or earlier .....	370	309	201	32	—	298	259	37	40	97
Renter-occupied housing units .....	109	353	749	776	—	97	48	536	48	613
1989 to March 1990 .....	44	170	426	415	—	25	31	267	13	244
1985 to 1988 .....	45	125	220	267	—	15	17	92	26	260
1980 to 1984 .....	20	34	90	52	—	11	—	57	—	67
1970 to 1979 .....	—	7	13	38	—	36	—	75	4	42
1969 or earlier .....	—	17	—	4	—	10	—	45	5	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	20	22	—	32	—	8	—	110	11	88
Householder 65 years and over .....	258	274	492	277	—	221	179	293	29	227
Owner-occupied housing units .....	258	243	266	230	—	221	169	48	29	101
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	2	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
No vehicle available .....	6	29	18	29	—	21	3	214	21	103
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 260	1 700	3 582	2 000	—	2 021	1 058	645	114	796
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 251	1 678	3 557	1 945	—	2 006	1 042	624	114	772
1.01 or more persons per room .....	9	22	25	55	—	15	16	21	—	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	11	3	—	—	—	9	21	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	3	—	—	—	9	21	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	47 836	40 660	65 421	35 136	—	50 399	43 143	28 297	16 766	23 653
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 762	24 317	34 309	28 438	—	36 902	24 085	13 873	27 100	15 034
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	47	113	81	139	—	44	62	163	28	226
Owner-occupied housing units .....	30	65	39	45	—	30	56	29	20	50
Renter-occupied housing units .....	17	48	42	94	—	14	6	134	8	176

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
All housing units.....	2 362	1 798	1 413	1 327	1 699	1 083	1 594	1 342	918	1 815
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	6	—	60	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	30	73	24	54	21	12	19	27	14	—
1980 to 1984.....	27	90	6	58	149	—	97	14	—	2
1970 to 1979.....	207	322	118	296	196	18	159	122	47	130
1960 to 1969.....	454	240	50	118	90	52	159	250	197	218
1950 to 1959.....	335	178	99	203	270	276	315	273	297	657
1940 to 1949.....	161	113	140	113	200	252	201	186	176	275
1939 or earlier.....	1 148	782	970	485	713	473	785	470	187	533
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	36	59	47	—	31	7	—	—	—	14
1 bedroom.....	835	770	473	113	242	104	209	139	93	99
2 bedrooms.....	777	615	432	757	853	551	791	727	466	909
3 bedrooms.....	552	245	374	371	437	317	459	417	298	668
4 bedrooms.....	144	100	63	78	121	94	114	45	61	100
5 or more bedrooms.....	18	9	24	8	15	10	21	14	—	25
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	55	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 330	1 773	1 395	1 326	1 687	1 063	1 559	1 321	910	1 810
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 362	1 798	1 413	1 303	1 693	1 083	1 579	1 342	906	1 815
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 348	1 772	1 413	1 043	1 618	1 076	1 584	1 324	888	1 794
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	25	16	—	11	9	6	7	19	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	5	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	10	—	11	—	—	—	7	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 984	1 362	1 162	1 220	1 557	1 026	1 509	1 117	793	1 673
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	1 489	835	1 059	1 038	1 469	989	1 468	1 058	737	1 622
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	19	10	8	21	—	—	5	13	—	—
Electricity.....	402	486	95	130	82	27	23	46	37	44
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	49	8	—	31	6	10	13	—	19	7
No fuel used.....	14	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	399	275	278	149	182	120	152	295	128	155
1.....	909	799	505	450	606	364	516	459	358	658
2.....	488	246	294	419	540	379	608	327	227	625
3 or more.....	188	42	85	202	229	163	233	36	80	235
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	650	273	492	870	1 033	808	1 147	615	483	1 216
1989 to March 1990.....	42	23	47	96	129	47	77	53	24	62
1985 to 1988.....	124	37	113	232	212	102	190	70	56	241
1980 to 1984.....	57	5	79	137	171	139	113	82	87	188
1970 to 1979.....	205	54	104	161	206	216	246	100	84	254
1969 or earlier.....	222	154	149	244	315	304	521	310	232	471
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 334	1 089	670	350	524	218	362	502	310	457
1989 to March 1990.....	761	555	370	99	225	112	131	298	147	229
1985 to 1988.....	356	358	195	186	147	80	116	130	112	173
1980 to 1984.....	128	94	62	32	104	19	86	32	36	36
1970 to 1979.....	84	82	31	13	29	7	29	30	12	12
1969 or earlier.....	5	—	12	20	19	—	—	12	3	7
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	176	140	153	132	151	59	25	122	106	68
Householder 65 years and over.....	463	253	249	323	447	285	527	388	238	496
Owner-occupied housing units.....	257	166	171	295	361	261	434	318	227	459
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	11	—	15	12	6	—	—	9	14	6
No vehicle available.....	218	65	100	57	101	67	135	78	39	63
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 984	1 352	1 162	1 209	1 557	1 020	1 502	1 105	793	1 673
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 906	1 309	1 113	1 178	1 525	1 007	1 470	1 040	778	1 622
1.01 or more persons per room.....	78	43	49	31	32	13	32	65	15	51
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	10	—	11	—	6	7	12	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	10	—	6	—	6	7	12	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 230	34 907	23 913	25 978	24 303	27 689	27 500	17 048	23 081	27 459
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 577	16 922	16 597	14 693	16 681	19 215	16 916	14 034	14 301	17 383
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	505	284	287	261	271	87	178	452	168	282
Owner-occupied housing units.....	59	33	68	114	138	33	108	185	47	109
Renter-occupied housing units.....	446	251	219	147	133	54	70	267	121	173



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22
All housing units .....	406	719	1 697	3 584	5	1 657	1 505	1 661	1 719	1 304
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	—	6
1985 to 1988 .....	37	—	6	164	—	—	5	—	10	4
1980 to 1984 .....	116	—	50	177	—	—	—	7	21	90
1970 to 1979 .....	96	59	302	1 480	—	44	105	86	74	36
1960 to 1969 .....	52	123	438	1 571	—	153	111	110	153	43
1950 to 1959 .....	37	149	618	185	5	193	386	548	217	93
1940 to 1949 .....	50	171	239	—	—	269	387	647	446	97
1939 or earlier .....	18	217	44	—	—	998	511	258	798	935
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	—	18	59	47	—	30	97	—	35	—
1 bedroom .....	49	83	376	619	—	185	88	91	231	152
2 bedrooms .....	112	281	543	1 023	—	447	389	886	693	428
3 bedrooms .....	218	281	558	1 300	5	695	569	534	583	476
4 bedrooms .....	22	34	138	562	—	276	307	128	150	208
5 or more bedrooms .....	5	22	23	33	—	24	55	22	27	40
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	253	—	—	6	8	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	22	295	—	—	7	5	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	406	713	1 697	3 584	5	1 644	1 505	1 661	1 716	1 304
Source of water, public system or private company .....	406	719	1 697	3 584	5	1 657	1 505	1 661	1 719	1 304
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	382	719	1 697	3 584	5	1 653	1 505	1 661	1 719	1 304
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	17	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Occupied housing units .....	363	653	1 567	3 348	5	1 561	1 448	1 607	1 568	1 206
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	338	532	1 199	1 978	5	1 382	1 267	1 517	1 407	1 142
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	14	22	—	—
Electricity .....	25	117	368	1 351	—	172	155	68	133	43
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	4	—	10	—	—	—	—	28	21
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	14	51	74	104	—	57	129	67	84	87
1 .....	143	270	721	1 310	—	609	456	649	705	405
2 .....	146	214	558	1 349	—	634	678	596	597	509
3 or more .....	60	118	214	585	5	261	185	295	182	205
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	290	373	851	1 852	—	1 088	1 201	1 286	1 104	937
1989 to March 1990 .....	42	35	50	236	—	112	105	157	98	76
1985 to 1988 .....	83	46	233	463	—	280	328	262	241	255
1980 to 1984 .....	93	39	127	338	—	225	177	202	149	129
1970 to 1979 .....	39	131	208	521	—	226	247	262	214	137
1969 or earlier .....	33	122	233	294	—	245	344	403	402	340
Renter-occupied housing units .....	73	280	716	1 496	5	473	247	321	464	269
1989 to March 1990 .....	40	184	288	673	5	247	92	173	246	146
1985 to 1988 .....	26	64	319	636	—	179	57	130	146	60
1980 to 1984 .....	—	18	53	84	—	25	53	11	49	49
1970 to 1979 .....	7	14	35	97	—	12	20	—	6	8
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	21	6	—	10	25	7	17	6
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	27	47	42	17	—	48	10	—	35	11
Householder 65 years and over .....	47	137	351	604	—	263	535	440	419	333
Owner-occupied housing units .....	40	115	251	420	—	235	394	427	372	279
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	10	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	21	43	65	—	17	111	44	60	55
Complete plumbing facilities .....	363	653	1 567	3 348	5	1 557	1 448	1 607	1 551	1 206
1.00 or less persons per room .....	344	635	1 567	3 319	5	1 531	1 448	1 598	1 524	1 200
1.01 or more persons per room .....	19	18	—	29	—	26	—	9	27	6
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	17	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	17	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	29 614	41 082	49 589	57 621	—	40 546	58 585	32 997	31 438	37 516
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	15 478	42 328	23 763	27 951	69 500	22 278	19 219	27 557	22 499	21 755
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	66	79	61	52	—	84	59	53	139	69
Owner-occupied housing units .....	42	17	7	16	—	24	16	23	46	10
Renter-occupied housing units .....	24	62	54	36	—	60	43	30	93	59

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02	Tract 28	Tract 29
All housing units.....	354	2 725	1 385	1 901	2 296	1 522	1 479	2 340	1 479
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	5	47	—	6	63	—	9	16	—
1985 to 1988.....	139	445	159	62	360	—	15	119	7
1980 to 1984.....	64	464	69	53	647	3	117	142	82
1970 to 1979.....	126	846	93	472	1 018	22	384	359	303
1960 to 1969.....	13	521	239	721	182	277	759	734	371
1950 to 1959.....	3	366	668	544	16	1 025	178	801	636
1940 to 1949.....	—	14	112	37	—	157	17	169	67
1939 or earlier.....	4	22	45	6	10	38	—	—	13
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	43	65	15	—	21	—	15	55	—
1 bedroom.....	206	771	71	254	330	87	102	668	7
2 bedrooms.....	97	939	571	372	815	511	454	685	633
3 bedrooms.....	8	700	625	1 090	717	728	702	834	741
4 bedrooms.....	—	193	87	177	377	140	195	91	92
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	57	16	8	36	56	11	7	6
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	125	—	9	489	—	110	48	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	12	204	14	11	104	—	12	29	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	57	—	—	68	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	354	2 708	1 376	1 901	2 296	1 499	1 479	2 297	1 467
Source of water, public system or private company.....	354	2 725	1 385	1 901	2 296	1 522	1 479	2 340	1 479
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	354	2 716	1 379	1 891	2 251	1 516	1 479	2 340	1 472
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	10	4	9	3	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	9	3	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	322	2 578	1 340	1 841	2 170	1 474	1 399	2 139	1 357
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	77	1 642	1 206	1 616	1 592	1 400	969	1 369	1 294
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	12	15	—	2	—	21	10	14
Electricity.....	245	885	113	225	576	69	403	731	44
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	31	6	—	—	5	6	29	5
No fuel used.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	79	265	98	130	21	30	23	198	150
1.....	185	1 166	520	551	904	588	467	974	466
2.....	37	832	531	876	803	667	707	756	581
3 or more.....	21	315	191	284	442	189	202	211	160
Vehicles per household.....	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3	1 089	911	1 231	1 496	1 116	912	968	912
1989 to March 1990.....	—	130	89	101	130	64	56	96	89
1985 to 1988.....	—	327	150	283	568	298	276	302	244
1980 to 1984.....	—	195	122	201	473	114	127	128	242
1970 to 1979.....	—	199	221	229	267	225	309	242	185
1969 or earlier.....	3	238	329	417	58	415	144	200	152
Renter-occupied housing units.....	319	1 489	429	610	674	358	487	1 171	445
1989 to March 1990.....	157	644	178	241	343	169	271	563	215
1985 to 1988.....	147	526	216	163	258	115	155	442	166
1980 to 1984.....	7	192	5	157	50	55	43	121	40
1970 to 1979.....	8	116	23	41	23	14	7	45	14
1969 or earlier.....	—	11	7	8	—	5	11	—	10
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	6	17	—	20	22	15	9	31	103
Householder 65 years and over.....	125	803	418	516	323	379	192	631	161
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	308	338	339	299	375	168	318	138
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9
No vehicle available.....	73	202	49	110	—	14	13	170	37
Complete plumbing facilities.....	322	2 568	1 340	1 832	2 167	1 474	1 399	2 139	1 357
1.00 or less persons per room.....	322	2 540	1 335	1 818	2 114	1 450	1 390	2 110	1 312
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	28	5	14	53	24	9	29	45
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	10	—	9	3	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	10	—	9	3	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	31 000	53 693	39 792	41 919	53 962	38 652	43 727	37 599	30 455
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 021	24 298	25 185	25 340	27 140	25 424	27 101	23 836	14 911
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	13	267	67	84	77	108	41	179	280
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	44	22	9	18	56	19	—	40
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13	223	45	75	59	52	22	179	240

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 885	2 088	255	118	46	—	1 269	931	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	32	29	4	6	—	—	410	45	—
1985 to 1988.....	228	35	—	4	—	—	534	136	—
1980 to 1984.....	394	86	—	—	—	—	235	215	—
1970 to 1979.....	1 019	508	56	46	8	—	83	369	—
1960 to 1969.....	482	940	65	28	17	—	7	88	—
1950 to 1959.....	536	193	46	29	6	—	—	78	—
1940 to 1949.....	139	159	30	5	6	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	55	138	54	—	9	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	—	10	4	—	—	—	16	—	—
1 bedroom.....	261	286	25	24	—	—	116	34	—
2 bedrooms.....	610	791	88	18	—	—	485	438	—
3 bedrooms.....	1 697	742	104	65	41	—	312	396	—
4 bedrooms.....	282	239	34	11	5	—	314	49	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	35	20	—	—	—	—	26	14	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	147	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	89	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 885	2 088	255	118	46	—	1 269	924	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 885	2 088	249	118	46	—	1 269	931	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 812	2 030	218	114	—	—	1 269	921	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 780	1 868	228	113	46	—	1 122	871	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	2 470	1 658	224	95	38	—	855	802	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	13	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	282	188	—	18	8	—	267	51	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	15	8	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	103	181	23	7	—	—	—	12	—
1.....	605	857	51	26	6	—	326	329	—
2.....	1 452	597	75	51	14	—	583	420	—
3 or more.....	620	233	79	29	26	—	213	110	—
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.5	2.2	1.9	3.3	—	1.9	1.7	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 210	966	171	88	46	—	620	683	—
1989 to March 1990.....	209	105	14	6	—	—	123	69	—
1985 to 1988.....	646	223	40	20	—	—	294	356	—
1980 to 1984.....	408	214	28	—	25	—	170	132	—
1970 to 1979.....	537	275	35	28	9	—	33	116	—
1969 or earlier.....	410	149	54	34	12	—	—	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	570	902	57	25	—	—	502	188	—
1989 to March 1990.....	295	356	23	12	—	—	345	96	—
1985 to 1988.....	170	308	28	13	—	—	157	47	—
1980 to 1984.....	63	129	6	—	—	—	—	34	—
1970 to 1979.....	42	71	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	99	147	6	—	—	—	—	7	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	437	323	33	26	12	—	91	121	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	313	233	33	26	12	—	37	107	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	53	26	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 773	1 868	228	113	46	—	1 122	871	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 726	1 724	201	102	46	—	1 110	864	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	47	144	27	11	—	—	12	7	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 560	34 398	27 996	41 158	41 303	—	86 848	35 528	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 614	15 795	28 198	27 686	—	—	32 664	20 906	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	204	443	29	5	—	—	29	86	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	55	75	23	—	—	—	—	22	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	149	368	6	5	—	—	29	64	—



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.		Remainder of Shawnee County						
	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	4	14	74	4	179	27	195	1 587
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	29	10	—	51
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	14	—	37	—	26	124
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	11	—	24	—	24	567
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	—	6	4	38	9	21	469
1950 to 1959.....	—	4	—	10	—	35	—	46	200
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	—	15	—	2	8	32	63
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	14	18	—	14	—	46	80
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	—	—	—	4	—	9	—	6	15
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	14	16	—	4	8	54	251
3 bedrooms.....	—	4	—	26	—	96	9	102	1 023
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	24	—	46	10	33	260
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	4	24	—	—	38
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	4	14	69	4	179	27	195	1 581
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	—	—	65	—	169	27	176	1 538
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	—	4	—	59	—	23	176
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	4	14	74	4	173	27	192	1 558
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	—	—	6	30	—	135	18	148	1 162
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	4	8	38	—	24	—	26	133
Electricity.....	—	—	—	6	4	14	9	13	137
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	120
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	23
1.....	—	—	4	20	—	23	9	28	175
2.....	—	4	10	9	—	91	10	90	647
3 or more.....	—	—	—	45	4	59	8	59	713
Vehicles per household.....	—	2.0	1.7	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	4	8	59	4	151	18	176	1 458
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	22	84
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	4	19	—	45	10	31	308
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	13	—	26	8	46	266
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	12	—	23	—	19	447
1969 or earlier.....	—	4	4	15	4	27	—	58	353
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6	15	—	22	9	16	100
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	6	7	—	8	—	16	38
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	9	—	51
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	11
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	10	17	—	18	—	69	231
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	4	9	—	18	—	69	231
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	17
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	4	14	74	4	173	27	192	1 552
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	4	14	74	4	164	27	184	1 528
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	41 917	21 400	53 691	26 000	45 843	34 584	31 885	44 704
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	6 931	5 144	—	61 164	9 600	48 376	27 125
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	6	7	—	19	—	13	74
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	8	74
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	5	—

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Shawnee County—Con.							
	Troct 34 (pt.)	Troct 35 (pt.)	Troct 36.01	Troct 36.02 (pt.)	Troct 37 (pt.)	Troct 38 (pt.)	Troct 39.01 (pt.)	Troct 39.02 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> -----	<b>2 265</b>	<b>1 771</b>	<b>1 235</b>	<b>2 566</b>	<b>1 239</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 069</b>	<b>1 102</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990-----	40	43	33	195	13	—	22	24
1985 to 1988-----	176	126	96	522	37	—	176	122
1980 to 1984-----	181	170	143	485	59	—	282	113
1970 to 1979-----	907	504	455	895	223	—	935	339
1960 to 1969-----	480	309	117	322	271	—	390	183
1950 to 1959-----	192	140	56	80	428	—	118	91
1940 to 1949-----	109	48	64	15	191	—	34	16
1939 or earlier-----	180	431	271	52	17	—	112	214
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom-----	11	2	6	—	4	—	—	8
1 bedroom-----	46	124	47	149	18	—	13	36
2 bedrooms-----	386	501	259	241	262	—	139	169
3 bedrooms-----	1 351	817	687	1 311	818	—	1 316	611
4 bedrooms-----	390	279	177	687	130	—	507	214
5 or more bedrooms-----	81	48	59	178	7	—	94	64
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	5	—	—	14	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocont condominium housing units-----	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities-----	2 254	1 756	1 221	2 566	1 239	—	2 069	1 085
Source of water, public system or private company-----	2 159	1 184	1 037	2 532	1 226	—	2 044	1 006
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	265	912	349	1 591	1 084	—	1 078	29
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	11	3	13	—	—	—	9	21
Owner-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	21
Renter-occupied housing units-----	11	3	13	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units-----	<b>2 225</b>	<b>1 703</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>2 460</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 030</b>	<b>1 075</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas-----	1 683	980	369	1 628	1 013	—	1 662	220
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	214	368	467	175	57	—	96	500
Electricity-----	239	160	155	548	59	—	139	193
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	11	39	42	24	—	—	48	9
All other fuels-----	78	156	135	85	—	—	85	153
No fuel used-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None-----	6	49	35	18	38	—	35	3
1-----	273	316	162	435	331	—	156	117
2-----	1 033	692	472	1 248	645	—	1 011	462
3 or more-----	913	646	499	759	115	—	828	493
Vehicles per household-----	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.8	—	2.5	2.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units-----	<b>2 116</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 933</b>	<b>1 027</b>
1989 to March 1990-----	140	112	100	358	91	—	136	99
1985 to 1988-----	566	277	216	803	203	—	470	260
1980 to 1984-----	301	234	211	413	119	—	341	123
1970 to 1979-----	751	418	342	438	106	—	688	290
1969 or earlier-----	358	309	174	201	22	—	298	255
Renter-occupied housing units-----	<b>109</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>48</b>
1989 to March 1990-----	44	170	30	81	319	—	25	31
1985 to 1988-----	45	125	55	63	220	—	15	17
1980 to 1984-----	20	34	26	90	18	—	11	—
1970 to 1979-----	—	7	2	13	27	—	36	—
1969 or earlier-----	—	17	12	—	4	—	10	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit-----	20	22	16	—	25	—	8	—
Householder 65 years and over-----	246	274	238	401	156	—	221	179
Owner-occupied housing units-----	246	243	204	229	123	—	221	169
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	6
No telephone in unit-----	—	2	—	—	—	—	8	—
No vehicle available-----	6	29	25	18	29	—	21	3
Complete plumbing facilities-----	2 214	1 700	1 155	2 460	1 129	—	2 021	1 054
1.00 or less persons per room-----	2 205	1 678	1 139	2 447	1 081	—	2 006	1 038
1.01 or more persons per room-----	9	22	16	13	48	—	15	16
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	11	3	13	—	—	—	9	21
1.00 or less persons per room-----	—	3	13	—	—	—	9	21
1.01 or more persons per room-----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	47 978	40 660	40 858	59 418	34 642	—	50 399	43 148
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	27 762	24 317	29 184	37 652	30 846	—	36 902	24 085
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	47	113	68	52	53	—	44	62
Owner-occupied housing units-----	30	65	48	39	23	—	30	56
Renter-occupied housing units-----	17	48	20	13	30	—	14	6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Shawnee County						
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 24	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	36 043	36 043	26 603	584	738	932	2 030	701	309	1 291
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	24 060	24 060	16 782	297	339	591	1 594	443	184	922
Less than \$300 -----	919	919	807	24	32	7	41	28	5	10
\$300 to \$399 -----	2 530	2 530	2 083	61	70	26	131	66	29	110
\$400 to \$499 -----	3 694	3 694	2 910	32	87	30	231	42	40	107
\$500 to \$599 -----	3 982	3 982	3 069	80	56	54	260	81	66	114
\$600 to \$799 -----	6 325	6 325	4 247	56	74	189	500	138	38	289
\$800 to \$999 -----	3 533	3 533	1 955	24	14	114	335	51	6	201
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	2 330	2 330	1 191	—	6	118	83	37	—	87
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	482	482	322	—	—	37	13	—	—	4
\$2,000 or more -----	265	265	198	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	11 983	11 983	9 821	515	483	794	653	606	535	688
Not mortgaged -----	11 983	11 983	9 821	287	399	341	436	258	125	369
Less than \$100 -----	338	338	278	14	55	11	—	20	—	5
\$100 to \$199 -----	5 530	5 530	4 734	162	260	26	198	150	82	179
\$200 to \$299 -----	4 633	4 633	3 562	100	69	159	176	73	43	171
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 015	1 015	855	11	8	71	56	9	—	14
\$400 to \$499 -----	283	283	218	—	7	50	6	6	—	—
\$500 or more -----	184	184	174	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	202	202	198	185	150	282	209	182	181	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	7 103	7 103	6 134	228	353	121	306	217	100	192
Less than 20 percent -----	2 546	2 546	2 220	80	156	24	108	85	32	84
20 to 24 percent -----	916	916	833	29	47	—	14	51	7	22
25 to 29 percent -----	698	698	617	19	49	9	22	5	8	5
30 to 34 percent -----	548	548	493	15	36	20	10	12	—	12
35 percent or more -----	2 304	2 304	1 894	77	65	68	136	64	53	64
Not computed -----	91	91	77	8	—	—	16	—	—	5
Median -----	25.3	25.3	24.9	25.3	22.2	36.7	30.5	22.3	37.5	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	9 600	9 600	7 626	208	227	143	547	147	96	313
Less than 20 percent -----	5 292	5 292	4 447	143	118	69	279	92	64	157
20 to 24 percent -----	1 669	1 669	1 402	22	55	33	112	8	18	46
25 to 29 percent -----	1 358	1 358	989	23	36	—	48	30	14	46
30 to 34 percent -----	638	638	389	9	11	13	41	12	—	25
35 percent or more -----	643	643	399	11	7	28	67	5	—	39
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.3	18.3	17.5	15.8	19.4	20.4	19.7	13.3	15.0	19.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	8 363	8 363	5 882	49	83	203	538	155	64	349
Less than 20 percent -----	5 743	5 743	4 361	42	69	122	361	108	59	239
20 to 24 percent -----	1 606	1 606	1 044	7	14	48	96	47	5	70
25 to 29 percent -----	744	744	389	—	—	25	74	—	—	40
30 to 34 percent -----	187	187	70	—	—	8	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	83	83	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.4	16.4	15.3	14.0	12.9	17.1	17.0	17.3	11.7	16.1
\$50,000 or more -----	10 977	10 977	6 961	99	75	465	639	182	49	437
Less than 20 percent -----	9 345	9 345	6 088	99	64	381	567	158	49	379
20 to 24 percent -----	1 100	1 100	567	—	11	58	46	24	—	51
25 to 29 percent -----	391	391	202	—	—	19	26	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent -----	60	60	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	75	75	66	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.2	13.2	12.6	10.0	10.0	14.3	15.1	13.0	12.0	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	21 051	21 051	19 493	334	539	1 489	578	897	73	96
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	218	218	208	11	—	21	—	38	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 699	1 699	1 664	95	67	139	103	212	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	3 494	3 494	3 305	49	184	131	51	265	6	22
\$300 to \$399 -----	5 751	5 751	5 520	69	179	235	158	170	17	20
\$400 to \$499 -----	4 731	4 731	4 453	50	58	492	64	89	24	15
\$500 to \$599 -----	2 496	2 496	2 101	27	31	247	70	53	6	16
\$600 to \$749 -----	1 391	1 391	1 208	8	12	114	56	20	15	15
\$750 to \$999 -----	519	519	409	—	—	51	36	—	5	—
\$1,000 or more -----	262	262	206	11	—	29	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	490	490	419	14	8	30	40	50	—	8
Median (dollars) -----	385	385	380	321	308	439	374	275	468	407
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	5 199	5 199	4 983	122	189	360	193	385	6	—
Less than 20 percent -----	149	149	146	13	—	7	—	34	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	331	331	325	5	4	73	26	38	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	382	382	370	20	11	30	31	57	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	354	354	331	5	27	31	16	40	—	—
35 percent or more -----	3 649	3 649	3 496	72	139	187	95	178	6	—
Not computed -----	334	334	315	7	8	32	25	38	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.8	50.0+	43.2	40.8	35.8	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	5 901	5 901	5 659	127	174	312	145	231	6	30
Less than 20 percent -----	705	705	688	37	31	25	—	39	—	3
20 to 24 percent -----	1 070	1 070	1 043	9	42	13	24	38	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	1 164	1 164	1 135	11	35	61	46	51	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	1 031	1 031	957	17	29	55	61	11	—	—
35 percent or more -----	1 853	1 853	1 768	39	37	147	14	79	—	24
Not computed -----	78	78	68	14	—	11	—	13	—	3
Median -----	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.8	27.0	34.7	30.2	28.1	22.5	41.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	6 391	6 391	5 851	80	149	492	137	200	30	46
Less than 20 percent -----	3 221	3 221	3 088	59	113	170	67	161	6	19
20 to 24 percent -----	1 689	1 689	1 573	8	29	165	29	8	11	14
25 to 29 percent -----	825	825	698	13	7	100	33	20	13	8
30 to 34 percent -----	272	272	236	—	—	27	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	231	231	150	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	153	153	106	—	—	11	—	11	—	5
Median -----	19.7	19.7	19.5	17.4	15.7	22.1	20.3	16.7	24.1	20.5
\$35,000 or more -----	3 560	3 560	3 000	5	27	325	103	81	31	20
Less than 20 percent -----	2 977	2 977	2 571	5	23	303	30	81	31	13
20 to 24 percent -----	410	410	301	—	4	13	50	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent -----	54	54	38	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	27	27	21	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	81	81	69	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Median -----	13.8	13.8	13.5	10.0	10.0	13.4	21.4	11.6	16.1	17.9



**Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County—Con.							Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36.02	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 853	969	2 501	677	—	1 737	506	79	66	161
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage -----	1 366	693	2 153	585	—	1 340	353	32	7	37
Less than \$300 -----	18	30	—	13	—	13	10	—	—	4
\$300 to \$399 -----	63	87	29	15	—	40	29	7	4	11
\$400 to \$499 -----	241	89	107	46	—	92	22	—	—	11
\$500 to \$599 -----	190	112	90	142	—	158	52	15	3	6
\$600 to \$799 -----	413	236	380	189	—	463	126	—	—	5
\$800 to \$999 -----	253	94	514	80	—	323	68	10	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	181	33	688	100	—	232	36	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7	7	256	—	—	19	5	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	5	89	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	686	627	986	646	—	766	680	545	394	416
Not mortgaged -----	487	276	348	92	—	397	153	47	59	124
Less than \$100 -----	—	16	22	—	—	7	—	—	17	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	189	145	55	69	—	81	43	23	30	107
\$200 to \$299 -----	250	111	152	23	—	245	103	10	12	17
\$300 to \$399 -----	25	4	80	—	—	47	7	4	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	23	—	26	—	—	11	—	6	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	13	—	—	6	—	4	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	220	188	263	177	—	237	249	202	127	175
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 -----	102	155	146	62	—	161	63	35	46	83
Less than 20 percent -----	54	59	63	30	—	32	7	3	18	18
20 to 24 percent -----	5	3	—	—	—	25	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	18	9	13	—	16	18	—	5	16
30 to 34 percent -----	6	10	—	—	—	14	—	8	12	—
35 percent or more -----	37	65	74	19	—	74	38	24	3	49
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.3	29.3	35.5	25.4	—	32.7	48.1	38.2	23.1	41.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	426	229	213	185	—	338	160	24	16	39
Less than 20 percent -----	227	117	54	63	—	109	66	9	13	30
20 to 24 percent -----	20	35	17	37	—	57	16	—	3	9
25 to 29 percent -----	71	23	36	59	—	61	37	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	54	27	59	19	—	56	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	47	27	47	7	—	55	28	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.6	19.7	29.9	24.0	—	25.2	24.4	26.0	10.0—	10.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	581	248	547	235	—	389	125	14	—	24
Less than 20 percent -----	380	167	138	136	—	201	75	14	—	24
20 to 24 percent -----	139	53	104	73	—	105	39	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	37	7	202	13	—	31	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	18	16	53	13	—	31	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	7	5	50	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.4	17.2	25.8	19.1	—	19.5	16.5	10.0—	—	10.0—
\$50,000 or more -----	744	337	1 595	195	—	849	158	6	4	15
Less than 20 percent -----	664	313	1 057	146	—	719	114	6	4	15
20 to 24 percent -----	72	9	347	38	—	105	31	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	10	141	11	—	25	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.9	11.8	17.0	16.7	—	14.6	16.1	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	89	321	749	772	—	68	31	536	48	613
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 -----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	33
\$100 to \$199 -----	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	132
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	96	13	17	—	22	17	211	22	211
\$300 to \$399 -----	19	86	52	102	—	8	3	125	4	119
\$400 to \$499 -----	12	89	178	159	—	13	11	33	13	75
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	14	172	324	—	8	—	6	—	28
\$600 to \$749 -----	10	7	169	145	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	21	—	109	12	—	6	—	7	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	18	15	—	13	—	11	—	15	9	15
Median (dollars) -----	491	361	574	522	—	320	270	247	293	271
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 -----	17	80	69	109	—	—	20	279	8	254
Less than 20 percent -----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	25
20 to 24 percent -----	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	35
25 to 29 percent -----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	25
30 to 34 percent -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	27
35 percent or more -----	6	65	56	109	—	—	7	169	4	138
Not computed -----	11	—	13	—	—	—	6	21	4	4
Median -----	50.0+	47.6	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	35.0	44.4	45.0	38.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	23	41	61	151	—	8	8	164	13	177
Less than 20 percent -----	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	44	8	34
20 to 24 percent -----	—	4	—	24	—	—	—	65	5	36
25 to 29 percent -----	—	9	8	9	—	—	5	28	—	46
30 to 34 percent -----	13	7	3	51	—	8	—	15	—	32
35 percent or more -----	10	6	50	67	—	—	—	12	—	25
Not computed -----	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median -----	34.4	26.9	41.9	34.2	—	32.5	26.0	22.9	18.1	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	49	94	299	243	—	24	—	75	8	148
Less than 20 percent -----	9	54	80	32	—	13	—	49	8	91
20 to 24 percent -----	—	32	92	44	—	—	—	21	—	39
25 to 29 percent -----	12	1	40	112	—	—	—	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	25	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	10	—	62	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	18	7	13	—	—	11	—	5	—	—
Median -----	27.7	17.7	23.8	26.7	—	17.5	—	14.9	12.5	15.5
\$35,000 or more -----	—	106	320	269	—	36	3	18	19	34
Less than 20 percent -----	—	98	172	241	—	36	—	18	14	27
20 to 24 percent -----	—	4	115	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7
Median -----	—	12.6	19.0	16.1	—	10.0—	12.5	10.0—	16.1	10.0—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	530	230	435	576	718	777	1 109	578	431	1 204
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	277	89	259	293	319	446	545	149	177	641
Less than \$300 .....	31	—	8	24	32	36	73	44	32	59
\$300 to \$399 .....	53	24	63	81	70	126	136	72	57	95
\$400 to \$499 .....	88	36	68	32	87	90	136	14	47	233
\$500 to \$599 .....	40	—	90	76	56	99	104	13	25	153
\$600 to \$799 .....	65	17	26	56	74	74	84	—	9	79
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	12	4	24	—	16	9	6	7	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	456	470	443	512	475	450	450	361	399	464
Not mortgaged .....	253	141	176	283	399	331	564	429	254	563
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	14	55	12	39	50	—	17
\$100 to \$199 .....	190	68	131	158	260	208	357	321	176	320
\$200 to \$299 .....	63	60	39	100	69	104	154	52	56	198
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	13	6	11	8	7	14	—	22	21
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	—	7
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	176	202	171	186	150	178	172	165	178	188
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	184	83	181	224	353	238	368	404	227	419
Less than 20 percent .....	79	27	20	80	156	93	158	170	88	143
20 to 24 percent .....	13	17	30	25	47	44	59	85	45	36
25 to 29 percent .....	27	10	33	19	49	12	18	22	37	66
30 to 34 percent .....	20	10	13	15	36	32	19	17	33	26
35 percent or more .....	45	19	85	77	65	57	114	92	20	148
Not computed .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	18	4	—
Median .....	25.0	24.3	32.9	25.8	22.2	23.0	22.2	21.4	22.6	27.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	139	39	157	208	227	308	433	121	113	410
Less than 20 percent .....	98	36	119	143	118	207	311	106	90	231
20 to 24 percent .....	36	—	24	22	55	48	75	15	4	113
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	5	23	36	36	30	—	5	42
30 to 34 percent .....	5	—	4	9	11	—	6	—	7	22
35 percent or more .....	—	3	5	11	7	17	11	—	7	2
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.0	15.4	15.2	15.8	19.4	17.1	13.9	10.0	13.2	18.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	123	63	82	45	83	176	181	44	48	279
Less than 20 percent .....	99	63	77	38	69	150	162	38	48	251
20 to 24 percent .....	24	—	5	7	14	21	19	6	—	28
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.3	10.0	14.4	13.5	12.9	11.9	10.9	12.3	10.7	10.0
\$50,000 or more .....	84	45	15	99	55	55	127	9	43	96
Less than 20 percent .....	84	45	15	99	55	55	124	9	43	96
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	1 334	1 089	670	328	524	218	362	491	302	457
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	18	8	11	11	—	—	14	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	219	72	109	95	59	7	41	55	37	18
\$200 to \$299 .....	391	410	264	49	184	56	64	104	51	47
\$300 to \$399 .....	360	467	147	63	172	82	113	178	76	190
\$400 to \$499 .....	217	80	46	50	58	38	89	109	111	127
\$500 to \$599 .....	94	25	44	27	31	35	33	6	23	50
\$600 to \$749 .....	28	15	—	8	12	—	—	7	—	13
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	8	18	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	7	4	31	14	8	—	8	32	—	12
Median (dollars) .....	313	311	279	327	308	354	353	367	391	386
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	480	309	259	116	174	67	124	254	122	166
Less than 20 percent .....	18	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	18	30	8	5	—	7	21	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	35	31	5	20	7	—	31	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	67	12	13	5	27	—	—	15	—	8
35 percent or more .....	342	220	197	66	132	60	64	201	107	146
Not computed .....	—	16	36	7	8	—	8	19	15	12
Median .....	50.0+	48.5	50.0+	39.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	424	398	223	127	174	62	110	153	59	118
Less than 20 percent .....	86	67	58	37	31	11	9	43	6	6
20 to 24 percent .....	127	113	35	9	42	15	23	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	31	89	74	11	35	11	28	35	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	45	86	26	17	29	—	36	11	42	11
35 percent or more .....	135	43	30	39	37	25	14	9	11	40
Not computed .....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	25.0	26.1	26.3	29.8	27.0	27.3	29.1	28.3	32.8	29.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	292	350	122	80	149	60	112	51	101	152
Less than 20 percent .....	206	269	101	59	113	35	67	37	39	76
20 to 24 percent .....	49	45	9	8	29	20	26	—	44	50
25 to 29 percent .....	20	18	—	13	7	5	19	5	14	13
30 to 34 percent .....	17	10	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more .....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	17.9	16.6	11.9	17.4	15.7	18.3	18.7	12.8	21.3	20.0
\$35,000 or more .....	138	32	66	5	27	29	16	33	20	21
Less than 20 percent .....	131	32	66	5	23	29	16	33	20	21
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.2	10.0	10.0	14.5	11.3



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.									
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	207	346	814	1 645	—	1 009	1 174	1 239	1 073	903
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	170	211	498	1 271	—	740	701	713	663	546
Less than \$300 .....	16	20	—	6	—	40	19	53	13	21
\$300 to \$399 .....	5	29	46	64	—	53	30	58	151	63
\$400 to \$499 .....	41	56	94	201	—	169	40	176	141	126
\$500 to \$599 .....	26	32	136	189	—	169	36	156	198	113
\$600 to \$799 .....	82	35	66	417	—	207	200	217	143	96
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	13	100	185	—	79	151	36	11	50
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	20	39	159	—	13	121	13	6	56
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	25	—	6	50	—	—	10
\$2,000 or more .....	—	6	17	25	—	4	54	—	—	11
Median (dollars) .....	570	501	574	674	—	559	868	544	511	542
Not mortgaged .....	37	135	316	374	—	269	473	526	410	357
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	16	62	102	15	—	115	70	288	200	212
\$200 to \$299 .....	21	59	112	138	—	113	290	187	186	125
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	5	72	140	—	27	68	51	24	7
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	23	—	14	22	—	—	5
\$500 or more .....	—	9	18	58	—	—	23	—	—	8
Median (dollars) .....	211	209	225	319	—	212	245	194	202	189
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	57	104	122	91	—	125	152	404	289	171
Less than 20 percent .....	—	24	51	19	—	45	57	175	69	67
20 to 24 percent .....	5	10	12	—	—	13	11	85	38	27
25 to 29 percent .....	5	23	19	18	—	9	20	23	38	15
30 to 34 percent .....	8	6	7	6	—	23	11	33	26	10
35 percent or more .....	39	41	33	48	—	35	47	88	106	52
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	12	—
Median .....	47.5	28.9	24.2	36.0	—	27.5	26.3	21.6	29.1	23.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	63	123	219	369	—	401	339	345	398	325
Less than 20 percent .....	22	83	114	206	—	166	206	155	227	226
20 to 24 percent .....	—	26	51	42	—	105	21	85	74	38
25 to 29 percent .....	20	14	31	81	—	60	51	72	59	40
30 to 34 percent .....	11	—	11	18	—	38	39	29	28	11
35 percent or more .....	10	—	12	22	—	32	22	4	10	10
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	27.4	14.0	19.5	18.9	—	21.6	15.0	21.0	18.4	13.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	53	45	208	316	—	208	175	295	242	235
Less than 20 percent .....	37	25	161	245	—	151	109	219	212	190
20 to 24 percent .....	5	20	37	56	—	33	33	55	24	32
25 to 29 percent .....	11	—	5	15	—	24	25	9	6	13
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	8	12	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.7	18.8	13.7	15.3	—	16.1	15.1	16.3	11.4	16.4
\$50,000 or more .....	34	74	265	869	—	275	508	195	144	172
Less than 20 percent .....	34	62	237	780	—	262	424	191	144	142
20 to 24 percent .....	—	12	16	54	—	9	43	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	6	22	—	4	27	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	6	8	—	—	10	4	—	11
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.0	15.7	10.0	12.8	—	10.9	13.8	11.1	10.0	14.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	73	280	701	1 496	5	473	247	318	464	269
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	13
\$100 to \$199 .....	7	14	—	—	—	49	15	8	16	26
\$200 to \$299 .....	7	26	35	34	—	90	139	62	97	80
\$300 to \$399 .....	40	62	413	507	—	105	18	57	183	36
\$400 to \$499 .....	13	52	189	436	—	119	26	106	86	61
\$500 to \$599 .....	6	64	34	278	—	64	8	56	44	27
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	48	11	205	5	27	20	29	11	20
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	9	—	30	—	10	5	—	11	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	5	19	6	—	9	11	—	13	6
Median (dollars) .....	365	466	374	438	625	381	260	427	348	337
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	18	63	87	59	—	76	54	27	78	67
Less than 20 percent .....	—	8	—	—	—	4	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	7	7
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	19
35 percent or more .....	18	49	72	59	—	56	39	27	68	34
Not computed .....	—	—	15	—	—	4	—	—	3	—
Median .....	50.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	39.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	35.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	35	50	268	438	—	176	101	98	188	68
Less than 20 percent .....	7	—	—	14	—	28	20	24	5	13
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	66	90	—	25	51	35	59	8
25 to 29 percent .....	—	13	73	46	—	40	14	8	48	27
30 to 34 percent .....	7	16	56	54	—	36	8	8	49	12
35 percent or more .....	21	21	68	234	—	47	8	23	27	8
Not computed .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	36.9	33.8	29.5	35.6	—	29.4	23.0	23.6	28.1	27.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	13	89	211	660	—	128	52	100	95	99
Less than 20 percent .....	13	12	145	329	—	35	35	29	54	46
20 to 24 percent .....	—	58	41	209	—	34	—	53	37	48
25 to 29 percent .....	—	5	11	97	—	33	10	18	—	5
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	25	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	5	14	—	—	9	7	—	4	—
Median .....	14.6	22.6	18.0	20.0	—	23.6	16.1	22.0	17.0	20.4
\$35,000 or more .....	7	78	135	339	5	93	40	93	103	35
Less than 20 percent .....	7	69	129	270	5	93	26	86	86	29
20 to 24 percent .....	—	9	6	63	—	—	10	7	11	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	—	6	6
Median .....	10.0	11.9	12.9	14.6	12.5	12.7	16.4	12.9	15.1	15.7



**Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02	Tract 28	Tract 29
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	3	932	893	1 215	1 102	1 079	831	810	649
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage .....	—	591	483	757	854	672	685	529	559
Less than \$300 .....	—	7	36	—	—	33	12	30	84
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	26	64	131	16	81	55	98	103
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	30	85	88	21	149	98	88	153
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	54	83	132	71	172	134	119	126
\$600 to \$799 .....	—	189	163	261	229	143	271	182	63
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	114	40	98	292	78	102	12	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	118	12	47	159	10	13	—	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	37	—	—	37	6	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	16	—	—	29	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	794	572	613	846	545	630	549	467	—
Not mortgaged .....	3	341	410	458	248	407	146	281	90
Less than \$100 .....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	3	26	187	148	32	208	23	146	72
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	159	201	245	110	147	117	90	11
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	71	17	57	79	29	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	50	5	8	27	9	—	7	7
\$500 or more .....	—	24	—	—	—	14	—	7	—
Median (dollars) .....	175	282	207	227	283	199	251	184	155
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	121	135	189	67	264	103	110	143
Less than 20 percent .....	—	24	70	100	—	93	17	56	44
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	23	48	15	17	12	19	24
25 to 29 percent .....	—	9	—	17	—	19	12	—	19
30 to 34 percent .....	—	20	—	—	9	28	12	16	15
35 percent or more .....	—	68	42	24	33	101	44	19	41
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	10	6	6	—	—
Median .....	—	36.7	19.7	19.5	42.2	30.0	33.1	19.5	25.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	3	143	271	324	161	368	184	293	236
Less than 20 percent .....	3	69	196	185	89	212	37	180	124
20 to 24 percent .....	—	33	41	62	7	70	67	47	76
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	21	66	30	45	53	55	25
30 to 34 percent .....	—	13	6	—	—	21	15	6	5
35 percent or more .....	—	28	7	11	35	20	12	5	6
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	20.4	12.5	16.7	17.2	18.1	24.1	17.0	19.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	203	280	330	209	241	300	213	199
Less than 20 percent .....	—	122	211	252	79	201	179	150	167
20 to 24 percent .....	—	48	47	28	73	24	102	63	27
25 to 29 percent .....	—	25	22	39	57	16	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	8	—	11	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	17.1	11.7	17.1	21.7	16.2	17.7	16.3	14.4
\$50,000 or more .....	—	465	207	372	665	206	244	194	71
Less than 20 percent .....	—	381	207	356	517	186	228	188	58
20 to 24 percent .....	—	58	—	10	85	16	16	—	13
25 to 29 percent .....	—	19	—	6	38	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	7	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median .....	—	14.3	10.4	10.0	15.5	10.8	12.3	11.7	11.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	314	1 489	429	610	674	351	487	1 166	445
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	6	139	—	72	—	—	—	13	23
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	131	17	64	—	49	15	19	35
\$300 to \$399 .....	66	235	91	128	214	42	162	496	120
\$400 to \$499 .....	100	492	104	175	285	120	190	302	163
\$500 to \$599 .....	4	247	89	126	84	83	32	124	61
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	114	51	40	56	48	68	97	18
\$750 to \$999 .....	12	51	41	—	26	4	11	87	5
\$1,000 or more .....	112	29	10	5	9	—	4	17	—
No cash rent .....	14	30	26	—	—	5	5	—	20
Median (dollars) .....	478	439	488	412	426	464	416	410	419
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	31	360	61	136	59	47	22	221	205
Less than 20 percent .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	73	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	30	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	31	—	10	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more .....	25	187	54	54	49	47	22	215	193
Not computed .....	6	32	7	—	10	—	—	—	12
Median .....	50.0+	43.2	50.0+	29.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	102	312	104	165	133	87	171	359	110
Less than 20 percent .....	—	25	7	33	—	9	—	13	11
20 to 24 percent .....	8	13	18	6	22	—	31	27	10
25 to 29 percent .....	—	61	11	21	45	19	54	96	25
30 to 34 percent .....	25	55	17	31	7	15	40	52	30
35 percent or more .....	69	147	39	74	59	44	46	171	34
Not computed .....	—	11	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	34.7	32.9	33.6	29.9	35.2	30.1	34.2	31.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	109	492	184	148	321	148	175	417	107
Less than 20 percent .....	54	170	67	76	121	78	103	196	55
20 to 24 percent .....	30	165	55	46	145	29	24	126	19
25 to 29 percent .....	—	100	29	19	29	30	9	37	22
30 to 34 percent .....	—	27	8	7	9	6	23	32	3
35 percent or more .....	25	19	25	—	17	—	11	26	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.1	22.1	22.3	19.8	21.4	19.6	19.0	20.5	19.1
\$35,000 or more .....	72	325	80	161	69	119	169	23	23
Less than 20 percent .....	46	303	62	152	131	59	94	141	23
20 to 24 percent .....	—	13	11	9	20	10	25	8	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	14	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.8	13.4	16.7	13.7	16.7	15.8	13.5	13.1	12.5

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.								
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 888</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>1 470</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>—</b>
Less than \$300.....	28	28	5	—	—	—	—	13	—
\$300 to \$399.....	121	66	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	231	42	23	—	—	—	—	16	—
\$500 to \$599.....	251	73	34	18	8	—	14	45	—
\$600 to \$799.....	473	128	13	9	5	—	93	73	—
\$800 to \$999.....	291	51	—	17	5	—	75	31	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	62	37	—	11	—	—	195	76	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Median (dollars).....	644	605	490	802	710	—	1 204	730	—
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>418</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>—</b>
Less than \$100.....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	190	150	44	28	6	—	—	38	—
\$200 to \$299.....	172	73	28	5	15	—	15	9	—
\$300 to \$399.....	56	9	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	208	182	178	159	238	—	335	174	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	287	217	53	24	—	—	9	52	—
Less than 20 percent.....	108	85	14	19	—	—	—	30	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	22	5	8	—	—	—	9	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	126	64	31	5	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.1	22.3	38.8	14.3	—	—	27.5	14.3	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	520	139	55	11	20	—	48	34	—
Less than 20 percent.....	252	92	41	5	15	—	14	17	—
20 to 24 percent.....	112	8	10	6	—	—	9	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	48	22	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	41	12	—	—	—	—	12	9	—
35 percent or more.....	67	5	—	—	5	—	13	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.4	13.0	13.5	20.4	12.2	—	30.4	20.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	502	145	47	24	14	—	123	109	—
Less than 20 percent.....	339	98	42	14	14	—	48	59	—
20 to 24 percent.....	96	47	5	10	—	—	25	30	—
25 to 29 percent.....	60	—	—	—	—	—	25	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	17.3	13.1	13.0	10.6	—	22.7	19.6	—
\$50,000 or more.....	579	182	16	29	5	—	431	106	—
Less than 20 percent.....	520	158	16	29	5	—	238	75	—
20 to 24 percent.....	46	24	—	—	—	—	121	31	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.9	13.0	12.5	16.7	17.5	—	19.0	16.9	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>570</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	103	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	51	265	6	19	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	158	170	17	6	—	—	39	59	—
\$400 to \$499.....	64	89	19	—	—	—	165	51	—
\$500 to \$599.....	70	44	—	—	—	—	134	20	—
\$600 to \$749.....	56	20	15	—	—	—	133	33	—
\$750 to \$999.....	36	—	—	—	—	—	31	12	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	32	50	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Median (dollars).....	374	274	457	286	—	—	529	431	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	193	376	6	—	—	—	56	69	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	26	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	31	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	95	169	6	—	—	—	43	69	—
Not computed.....	25	38	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median.....	40.8	35.0	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	145	231	6	—	—	—	61	49	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	24	38	6	—	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	46	51	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	61	11	—	—	—	—	3	14	—
35 percent or more.....	14	79	—	—	—	—	50	25	—
Not computed.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.2	28.1	22.5	—	—	—	41.9	35.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	137	200	25	19	—	—	198	24	—
Less than 20 percent.....	67	161	6	19	—	—	67	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	29	8	11	—	—	—	66	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	33	20	8	—	—	—	40	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Median.....	20.3	16.7	23.0	16.0	—	—	22.4	27.5	—
\$35,000 or more.....	95	81	20	6	—	—	187	46	—
Less than 20 percent.....	30	81	20	6	—	—	142	46	—
20 to 24 percent.....	50	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.4	11.6	16.7	12.5	—	—	14.6	15.4	—

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.		Remainder of Shawnee County						
	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	—	4	8	20	—	142	18	138	1 203
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage .....	—	—	4	20	—	124	18	85	867
Less than \$300 .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	10
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	110
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	107
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	—	4	—	—	9	8	32	96
\$600 to \$799 .....	—	—	—	—	—	27	10	25	280
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	14	—	44	—	6	184
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	—	6	—	21	—	—	76
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	—	—	575	960	—	807	655	564	681
Not mortgaged .....	—	4	4	—	—	18	—	53	336
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	4	4	—	—	8	—	38	151
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	15	166
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	—	175	125	—	—	263	—	183	205
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	—	4	—	—	19	—	47	168
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	65
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	7	22
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	22	59
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
Median .....	—	—	22.5	—	—	45.0	—	23.9	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	27	8	41	302
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	23	152
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	40
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	46
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	—	—	—	—	15.5	27.5	17.9	19.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	4	4	—	—	36	10	17	325
Less than 20 percent .....	—	4	4	—	—	22	10	17	225
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	60
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	10.0	17.5	—	—	18.9	17.5	10.3	16.2
\$50,000 or more .....	—	—	—	20	—	60	—	33	408
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	9	—	47	—	33	350
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	11	—	13	—	—	51
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	—	—	20.5	—	17.1	—	11.7	12.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	6	15	—	8	9	16	71
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	14
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	15
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	16
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
Median (dollars) .....	—	—	313	197	—	—	575	525	473
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	—	—	6	15	—	—	9	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	6	7	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	—	50.0+	29.4	—	—	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Median .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.5	23.9
\$35,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	14
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.6	20.0



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Shawnee County—Can.							
	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36.01	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 814	969	623	1 890	376	—	1 737	502
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	1 348	693	489	1 606	331	—	1 340	353
Less than \$300	18	30	18	—	—	—	13	10
\$300 to \$399	63	87	59	29	15	—	40	29
\$400 to \$499	241	89	79	107	30	—	92	22
\$500 to \$599	182	112	87	76	97	—	158	52
\$600 to \$799	408	236	100	287	116	—	463	126
\$800 to \$999	248	94	109	439	49	—	323	68
\$1,000 to \$1,499	181	33	37	493	24	—	232	36
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7	7	—	118	—	—	19	5
\$2,000 or more	—	5	—	57	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars)	686	627	604	951	623	—	766	680
Not mortgaged	466	276	134	284	45	—	397	149
Less than \$100	—	16	10	22	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199	183	145	61	55	31	—	81	39
\$200 to \$299	235	111	41	137	14	—	245	103
\$300 to \$399	25	4	14	49	—	—	47	7
\$400 to \$499	23	—	8	17	—	—	11	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	4	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	219	188	193	247	181	—	237	251
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	102	155	103	137	10	—	161	63
Less than 20 percent	54	59	28	63	—	—	32	7
20 to 24 percent	5	3	17	—	—	—	25	—
25 to 29 percent	—	18	24	—	—	—	16	18
30 to 34 percent	6	10	13	—	—	—	14	—
35 percent or more	37	65	21	74	10	—	74	38
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.3	29.3	26.4	37.5	50.0+	—	32.7	48.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	406	229	147	165	151	—	338	160
Less than 20 percent	212	117	53	40	46	—	109	66
20 to 24 percent	27	35	47	8	29	—	57	16
25 to 29 percent	71	23	18	36	59	—	61	37
30 to 34 percent	54	27	17	47	10	—	56	13
35 percent or more	42	27	12	34	7	—	55	28
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.1	19.7	22.2	29.8	25.0	—	25.2	24.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	567	248	214	424	126	—	389	121
Less than 20 percent	366	167	132	90	77	—	201	71
20 to 24 percent	139	53	44	79	43	—	105	39
25 to 29 percent	37	7	38	177	—	—	31	11
30 to 34 percent	18	16	—	46	6	—	31	—
35 percent or more	7	5	—	32	—	—	21	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.6	17.2	17.6	26.2	18.7	—	19.5	17.1
\$50,000 or more	739	337	159	1 164	89	—	849	158
Less than 20 percent	659	313	123	819	71	—	719	114
20 to 24 percent	72	9	21	226	7	—	105	31
25 to 29 percent	8	10	15	87	11	—	25	13
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	5	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.8	11.8	13.2	16.2	16.6	—	14.6	16.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	89	321	93	247	584	—	68	31
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	9	11	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	96	21	13	17	—	22	17
\$300 to \$399	19	86	32	13	43	—	8	3
\$400 to \$499	12	89	12	13	108	—	13	11
\$500 to \$599	—	14	—	38	304	—	8	—
\$600 to \$749	10	7	3	36	112	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	21	—	—	78	—	—	6	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	18	15	11	—	—	—	11	—
Median (dollars)	491	361	328	784	529	—	320	270
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	17	80	16	13	40	—	—	20
Less than 20 percent	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more	6	65	—	13	40	—	—	7
Not computed	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	6
Median	50.0+	47.6	31.1	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	35.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	23	41	30	—	102	—	8	8
Less than 20 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent	—	4	9	—	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	6	—	9	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	13	7	9	—	37	—	8	—
35 percent or more	10	6	3	—	42	—	—	—
Not computed	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.4	26.9	28.8	—	33.8	—	32.5	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	49	94	21	101	219	—	24	—
Less than 20 percent	9	54	12	13	32	—	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	32	—	26	44	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	1	—	—	101	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	3	—	33	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	62	9	—	—	—
Not computed	18	7	6	—	—	—	11	—
Median	27.7	17.7	17.7	40.4	26.7	—	17.5	—
\$35,000 or more	—	106	26	133	223	—	36	3
Less than 20 percent	—	98	26	30	195	—	36	3
20 to 24 percent	—	4	—	70	28	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	12.6	10.0	22.6	16.2	—	10.0	12.5

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Shawnee County			
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 36.02
Occupied housing units .....	56 925	56 925	43 484	1 105	2 507	1 250	3 428
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 .....	911	911	531	—	23	18	439
1985 to 1988 .....	3 667	3 667	2 397	49	215	45	974
1980 to 1984 .....	4 388	4 388	2 855	37	325	63	671
1970 to 1979 .....	12 343	12 343	7 766	232	861	373	887
1960 to 1969 .....	10 471	10 471	8 023	105	401	406	310
1950 to 1959 .....	10 067	10 067	8 761	143	493	134	80
1940 to 1949 .....	4 644	4 644	4 090	84	124	103	15
1939 or earlier .....	10 434	10 434	9 061	455	65	108	52
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom .....	716	716	687	—	—	—	9
1 bedroom .....	7 015	7 015	6 598	69	233	122	215
2 bedrooms .....	17 250	17 250	15 152	619	505	453	586
3 bedrooms .....	23 760	23 760	16 040	342	1 450	528	1 470
4 bedrooms .....	6 989	6 989	4 384	67	277	127	944
5 or more bedrooms .....	1 195	1 195	623	8	42	20	204
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	56 713	56 713	43 340	1 105	2 507	1 250	3 428
Source of water, public system or private company .....	55 777	55 777	43 429	1 067	2 497	1 250	3 394
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	47 963	47 963	42 804	821	2 337	1 170	2 535
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	136	136	73	6	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	69	69	33	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	67	67	40	6	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas .....	44 676	44 676	35 873	950	2 205	1 152	2 392
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	2 279	2 279	210	18	37	14	175
Electricity .....	8 640	8 640	7 036	106	250	76	768
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	190	190	20	—	—	—	24
All other fuels .....	1 113	1 113	318	31	15	8	69
No fuel used .....	27	27	27	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None .....	3 642	3 642	3 420	92	78	19	18
1 .....	18 927	18 927	16 904	415	543	587	734
2 .....	23 090	23 090	16 898	396	1 337	461	1 717
3 or more .....	11 266	11 266	6 262	202	549	183	959
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	39 386	39 386	27 580	821	2 047	775	2 736
1989 to March 1990 .....	3 648	3 648	2 542	91	194	94	452
1985 to 1988 .....	10 164	10 164	7 019	224	572	212	1 078
1980 to 1984 .....	6 772	6 772	4 717	122	387	180	558
1970 to 1979 .....	9 416	9 416	5 984	161	477	158	447
1969 or earlier .....	9 386	9 386	7 318	223	417	131	201
Renter-occupied housing units .....	17 539	17 539	15 904	284	460	475	692
1989 to March 1990 .....	8 301	8 301	7 570	88	249	150	378
1985 to 1988 .....	6 048	6 048	5 500	147	106	169	211
1980 to 1984 .....	1 911	1 911	1 687	20	63	85	90
1970 to 1979 .....	996	996	911	13	42	52	13
1969 or earlier .....	283	283	236	16	—	19	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit .....	1 514	1 514	1 419	102	61	61	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	12 865	12 865	10 825	295	438	244	492
Owner-occupied housing units .....	9 663	9 663	7 917	266	314	196	266
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	20	20	10	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	112	112	94	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	2 268	2 268	2 105	37	53	8	18
Complete plumbing facilities .....	56 789	56 789	43 411	1 099	2 500	1 250	3 428
1.00 or less persons per room .....	55 967	55 967	42 745	1 074	2 464	1 164	3 403
1.01 or more persons per room .....	822	822	666	25	36	86	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	136	136	73	6	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	125	125	73	6	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	42 161	42 161	39 938	26 847	40 666	36 610	65 753
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	23 088	23 088	22 381	14 943	20 811	16 572	35 334
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	4 519	4 519	3 970	200	169	198	68
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 593	1 593	1 210	88	62	45	39
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 926	2 926	2 760	112	107	153	29

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County							
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
Occupied housing units -----	465	1 448	959	967	1 091	1 298	697	374
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	22	22	12	49	19	10	—
1980 to 1984 -----	—	27	34	6	37	80	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	32	166	135	62	232	18	61	19
1960 to 1969 -----	121	265	137	27	105	141	84	72
1950 to 1959 -----	23	221	91	58	143	273	117	159
1940 to 1949 -----	25	89	73	72	84	145	103	76
1939 or earlier -----	264	658	467	724	441	622	322	48
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom -----	35	26	32	11	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	279	530	427	331	69	155	73	14
2 bedrooms -----	59	431	287	296	605	664	416	210
3 bedrooms -----	63	360	136	246	342	380	183	124
4 bedrooms -----	23	83	68	59	67	78	18	26
5 or more bedrooms -----	6	18	9	24	8	21	7	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	465	1 441	940	956	1 091	1 285	683	374
Source of water, public system or private company -----	465	1 448	959	967	1 067	1 283	697	374
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	465	1 448	959	967	821	1 288	679	374
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	10	—	6	7	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	10	—	6	—	7	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas -----	344	1 120	603	907	944	1 263	678	358
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	19	10	8	10	5	13	—
Electricity -----	121	260	334	52	106	17	6	9
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	49	—	—	31	13	—	7
No fuel used -----	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None -----	129	254	180	189	92	126	124	55
1 -----	248	668	573	458	411	473	330	172
2 -----	88	398	164	240	386	502	234	98
3 or more -----	—	128	42	80	202	197	9	49
Vehicles per household -----	.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	67	519	207	456	813	992	434	246
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	42	23	39	91	70	25	6
1985 to 1988 -----	13	83	37	108	220	172	46	25
1980 to 1984 -----	—	57	5	79	122	87	39	48
1970 to 1979 -----	8	178	54	97	161	224	85	56
1969 or earlier -----	46	159	88	133	219	439	239	111
Renter-occupied housing units -----	398	929	752	511	278	306	263	128
1989 to March 1990 -----	147	500	383	268	82	105	159	63
1985 to 1988 -----	182	262	241	158	147	105	59	50
1980 to 1984 -----	35	99	83	42	20	75	15	15
1970 to 1979 -----	34	68	45	31	13	21	30	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	12	16	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit -----	51	85	83	121	102	25	88	60
Householder 65 years and over -----	156	403	154	217	285	487	284	108
Owner-occupied housing units -----	51	221	100	156	262	402	254	108
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	8	11	—	15	—	—	9	8
No vehicle available -----	80	167	37	83	37	118	36	22
Complete plumbing facilities -----	465	1 448	949	967	1 085	1 291	690	374
1.00 or less persons per room -----	465	1 422	930	941	1 060	1 262	661	366
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	26	19	26	25	29	29	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	10	—	6	7	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	10	—	6	7	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 015	30 834	42 403	24 710	26 901	26 818	16 265	25 436
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 688	17 182	17 793	15 983	15 116	16 093	17 371	15 210
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	109	254	179	227	194	159	242	66
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7	8	23	55	88	95	130	15
Renter-occupied housing units -----	102	246	156	172	106	64	112	51



Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.						
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16.02	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 426	158	3 138	1 355	1 019	2 349	1 223
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	7	—	—	23	18
1985 to 1988 -----	—	14	147	10	7	188	35
1980 to 1984 -----	—	45	116	—	75	288	63
1970 to 1979 -----	98	38	1 247	47	222	848	373
1960 to 1969 -----	141	28	1 447	121	254	363	397
1950 to 1959 -----	517	12	174	169	416	464	134
1940 to 1949 -----	218	14	—	355	40	124	95
1939 or earlier -----	452	7	—	653	5	51	108
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	6	—	37	18	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	77	11	523	167	7	224	122
2 bedrooms -----	700	75	806	552	415	505	445
3 bedrooms -----	549	65	1 212	490	527	1 371	519
4 bedrooms -----	69	7	527	118	70	231	117
5 or more bedrooms -----	25	—	33	10	—	18	20
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 421	158	3 138	1 352	1 019	2 349	1 223
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 426	158	3 138	1 355	1 019	2 349	1 223
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 413	144	3 138	1 355	1 012	2 282	1 170
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	1 393	144	1 894	1 231	962	2 085	1 134
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	9	—	14	13	14
Electricity -----	26	14	1 225	96	38	236	67
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	7	—	10	28	5	15	8
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	125	—	104	67	68	78	19
1 -----	519	60	1 212	596	350	520	578
2 -----	581	93	1 274	536	451	1 257	451
3 or more -----	201	5	548	156	150	494	175
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 060	125	1 768	978	758	1 911	757
1989 to March 1990 -----	38	31	236	73	66	175	94
1985 to 1988 -----	222	49	428	224	196	527	202
1980 to 1984 -----	157	35	338	135	212	361	172
1970 to 1979 -----	217	5	481	191	167	454	158
1969 or earlier -----	426	5	285	355	117	394	131
Renter-occupied housing units -----	366	33	1 370	377	261	438	466
1989 to March 1990 -----	224	20	640	192	123	241	150
1985 to 1988 -----	93	13	566	119	93	106	160
1980 to 1984 -----	30	—	72	49	27	49	85
1970 to 1979 -----	12	—	86	—	8	42	52
1969 or earlier -----	7	—	6	17	10	—	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	68	13	17	25	60	61	61
Householder 65 years and over -----	422	18	595	363	149	420	244
Owner-occupied housing units -----	397	11	411	319	126	296	196
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	6	—	—	—	9	—	—
No vehicle available -----	46	—	65	57	37	53	8
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 426	158	3 138	1 348	1 019	2 342	1 223
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 383	150	3 109	1 329	988	2 315	1 137
1.01 or more persons per room -----	43	8	29	19	31	27	86
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 688	23 011	57 023	31 188	29 954	40 410	36 659
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 736	23 897	27 642	22 988	16 639	18 784	16 706
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	204	35	52	119	152	150	198
Owner-occupied housing units -----	82	29	16	46	35	43	45
Renter-occupied housing units -----	122	6	36	73	117	107	153

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Shownee County			
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 7	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 36.02
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>33 217</b>	<b>33 217</b>	<b>24 028</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>1 741</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>2 404</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>22 202</b>	<b>22 202</b>	<b>15 113</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1 340</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>2 088</b>
Less than \$300 .....	791	791	683	24	41	7	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	2 314	2 314	1 873	74	131	46	29
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 360	3 360	2 580	32	176	42	107
\$500 to \$599 .....	3 677	3 677	2 773	80	236	81	90
\$600 to \$799 .....	5 818	5 818	3 796	51	387	95	380
\$800 to \$999 .....	3 291	3 291	1 797	24	288	51	484
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	2 215	2 215	1 102	—	68	37	653
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	476	476	316	—	13	—	256
\$2,000 or more .....	260	260	193	—	—	—	89
Median (dollars) .....	628	628	587	516	645	608	983
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>11 015</b>	<b>11 015</b>	<b>8 915</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>316</b>
Less than \$100 .....	293	293	233	14	—	7	22
\$100 to \$199 .....	5 040	5 040	4 252	148	189	108	55
\$200 to \$299 .....	4 270	4 270	3 237	89	150	41	136
\$300 to \$399 .....	958	958	814	11	56	9	64
\$400 to \$499 .....	270	270	205	—	6	6	26
\$500 or more .....	184	184	174	—	—	—	13
Median (dollars) .....	203	203	200	185	206	179	253
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	6 169	6 169	5 216	196	271	120	130
Less than 20 percent .....	2 326	2 326	2 016	80	108	61	47
20 to 24 percent .....	797	797	714	22	14	8	—
25 to 29 percent .....	633	633	552	19	22	5	9
30 to 34 percent .....	463	463	408	15	10	12	—
35 percent or more .....	1 873	1 873	1 463	52	101	34	74
Not computed .....	77	77	63	8	16	—	—
Median .....	24.5	24.5	23.9	23.2	26.3	19.8	39.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	8 863	8 863	6 934	208	435	114	197
Less than 20 percent .....	4 893	4 893	4 084	143	244	71	38
20 to 24 percent .....	1 536	1 536	1 269	22	86	8	17
25 to 29 percent .....	1 241	1 241	881	23	13	30	36
30 to 34 percent .....	583	583	334	9	37	—	59
35 percent or more .....	610	610	366	11	55	5	47
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.3	18.3	17.3	15.8	18.5	12.9	30.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	7 811	7 811	5 415	49	493	134	533
Less than 20 percent .....	5 373	5 373	4 034	42	327	98	138
20 to 24 percent .....	1 481	1 481	947	7	88	36	96
25 to 29 percent .....	698	698	357	—	71	—	196
30 to 34 percent .....	176	176	59	—	7	—	53
35 percent or more .....	83	83	18	—	—	—	50
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.3	16.3	15.3	14.0	16.9	17.3	25.8
\$50,000 or more .....	10 374	10 374	6 463	94	542	162	1 544
Less than 20 percent .....	8 797	8 797	5 626	94	470	138	1 019
20 to 24 percent .....	1 066	1 066	539	—	46	24	347
25 to 29 percent .....	373	373	197	—	26	—	128
30 to 34 percent .....	57	57	29	—	—	—	37
35 percent or more .....	75	75	66	—	—	—	13
Not computed .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.2	13.2	12.6	10.0	15.0	13.2	16.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>17 303</b>	<b>17 303</b>	<b>15 840</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>692</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100 .....	152	152	142	—	—	13	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	1 223	1 223	1 188	71	86	71	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	2 873	2 873	2 684	37	51	162	13
\$300 to \$399 .....	4 726	4 726	4 495	50	141	91	44
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 870	3 870	3 607	44	56	41	155
\$500 to \$599 .....	2 167	2 167	1 821	27	27	39	172
\$600 to \$749 .....	1 146	1 146	994	8	34	—	143
\$750 to \$999 .....	484	484	374	—	36	—	109
\$1,000 or more .....	253	253	197	11	—	—	56
No cash rent .....	409	409	338	14	15	44	—
Median (dollars) .....	389	389	383	346	361	263	576
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	3 837	3 837	3 621	101	155	160	56
Less than 20 percent .....	105	105	102	13	—	14	—
20 to 24 percent .....	280	280	274	—	26	22	—
25 to 29 percent .....	319	319	307	14	31	28	—
30 to 34 percent .....	259	259	236	—	16	—	—
35 percent or more .....	2 672	2 672	2 519	67	82	76	56
Not computed .....	202	202	183	7	—	20	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.8	36.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	4 886	4 886	4 668	92	135	160	39
Less than 20 percent .....	516	516	499	19	—	25	—
20 to 24 percent .....	963	963	936	9	20	33	—
25 to 29 percent .....	932	932	903	11	46	22	—
30 to 34 percent .....	868	868	808	6	61	11	3
35 percent or more .....	1 529	1 529	1 454	33	8	56	36
Not computed .....	78	78	68	14	—	13	—
Median .....	30.0	30.0	29.8	30.0	30.1	28.5	41.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	5 490	5 490	4 974	64	84	111	299
Less than 20 percent .....	2 706	2 706	2 579	43	42	100	80
20 to 24 percent .....	1 513	1 513	1 404	8	15	—	92
25 to 29 percent .....	665	665	549	13	19	—	40
30 to 34 percent .....	227	227	191	—	8	—	25
35 percent or more .....	231	231	150	—	—	—	62
Not computed .....	148	148	101	—	—	11	—
Median .....	19.9	19.9	19.6	18.0	20.0	16.0	23.8
\$35,000 or more .....	3 090	3 090	2 577	5	72	30	298
Less than 20 percent .....	2 591	2 591	2 219	5	21	30	163
20 to 24 percent .....	338	338	242	—	28	—	102
25 to 29 percent .....	54	54	38	—	8	—	16
30 to 34 percent .....	11	11	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more .....	27	27	21	—	—	—	6
Not computed .....	69	69	57	—	15	—	—
Median .....	13.8	13.8	13.5	10.0	21.3	10.0	18.8

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County							
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	56	422	164	406	539	958	410	212
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	11	185	80	246	281	474	84	94
Less than \$300 .....	4	20	—	8	24	73	28	26
\$300 to \$399 .....	3	42	15	58	74	123	46	36
\$400 to \$499 .....	4	34	36	68	32	122	4	25
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	40	—	82	76	75	—	7
\$600 to \$799 .....	—	49	17	26	51	75	—	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	—	12	4	24	6	6	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	375	482	479	442	513	437	358	342
Not mortgaged .....	45	237	84	160	258	484	326	118
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	14	35	50	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	35	174	40	123	144	323	242	83
\$200 to \$299 .....	10	63	31	31	89	118	34	13
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	13	6	11	8	—	22
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	175	176	203	171	186	168	164	177
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	29	133	26	160	192	346	300	115
Less than 20 percent .....	18	79	8	12	80	154	136	48
20 to 24 percent .....	—	13	8	30	18	54	70	31
25 to 29 percent .....	—	16	10	33	19	18	22	24
30 to 34 percent .....	—	20	—	13	15	19	10	8
35 percent or more .....	11	5	—	72	52	101	55	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	4
Median .....	18.8	17.8	23.1	31.9	23.3	21.8	20.7	21.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	20	128	30	149	208	357	83	38
Less than 20 percent .....	17	87	27	119	143	262	83	38
20 to 24 percent .....	3	36	—	16	22	65	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	5	23	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	5	—	4	9	6	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	3	5	11	11	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	12.2	16.7	14.5	15.8	13.5	10.0	12.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	4	104	63	82	45	156	27	29
Less than 20 percent .....	4	80	63	77	38	137	21	29
20 to 24 percent .....	—	24	—	5	7	19	6	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.5	11.4	10.0	14.4	13.5	11.3	11.6	10.0
\$50,000 or more .....	3	57	45	15	94	99	—	30
Less than 20 percent .....	3	57	45	15	94	99	—	30
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	398	929	752	511	256	306	263	128
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	24	18	—	11	—	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	91	139	52	90	71	41	13	22
\$200 to \$299 .....	151	322	321	216	37	64	59	21
\$300 to \$399 .....	72	227	332	92	44	96	114	48
\$400 to \$499 .....	43	146	31	38	44	64	53	21
\$500 to \$599 .....	13	61	8	27	27	33	6	12
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	4
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	4	7	—	31	14	—	18	—
Median (dollars) .....	260	297	301	271	352	335	351	364
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	168	336	207	201	95	110	112	53
Less than 20 percent .....	8	18	—	—	13	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	27	18	14	8	—	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	25	35	27	—	14	31	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	18	34	12	13	—	—	15	—
35 percent or more .....	90	231	142	149	61	64	97	50
Not computed .....	—	—	12	31	7	—	—	3
Median .....	36.8	40.7	48.7	49.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	115	280	254	176	92	105	84	18
Less than 20 percent .....	18	48	43	52	19	9	—	6
20 to 24 percent .....	17	107	95	35	9	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	46	31	28	40	11	23	35	—
30 to 34 percent .....	24	29	64	26	6	36	6	7
35 percent or more .....	6	65	24	23	33	14	34	5
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	14	—	9	—
Median .....	27.2	24.3	24.4	25.1	30.0	29.5	32.1	32.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	96	222	259	93	64	75	41	48
Less than 20 percent .....	65	173	195	84	43	41	32	33
20 to 24 percent .....	31	29	45	9	8	15	—	4
25 to 29 percent .....	—	12	11	—	13	19	—	7
30 to 34 percent .....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	4
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median .....	13.9	17.3	16.5	11.2	18.0	19.2	12.3	18.4
\$35,000 or more .....	19	91	32	41	5	16	26	9
Less than 20 percent .....	19	84	32	41	5	16	26	9
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	17.5



Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.						
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16.02	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 048</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1 561</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1 614</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage .....	<b>518</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1 196</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>341</b>
Less than \$300 .....	43	—	6	9	57	28	7
\$300 to \$399 .....	95	5	64	132	78	121	46
\$400 to \$499 .....	220	8	189	126	117	176	42
\$500 to \$599 .....	105	—	177	175	97	227	73
\$600 to \$799 .....	49	25	393	131	53	360	85
\$800 to \$999 .....	6	—	174	5	5	255	51
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	143	6	5	47	37
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	25	—	—	13	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	447	627	678	511	472	636	605
Not mortgaged .....	<b>530</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>171</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199 .....	320	10	15	188	72	181	108
\$200 to \$299 .....	198	—	129	156	11	150	41
\$300 to \$399 .....	5	—	140	19	—	56	9
\$400 to \$499 .....	7	—	23	—	7	—	6
\$500 or more .....	—	—	58	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	188	125	321	198	155	207	179
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	357	27	79	264	107	252	120
Less than 20 percent .....	126	—	19	69	39	108	61
20 to 24 percent .....	36	5	—	30	14	14	8
25 to 29 percent .....	66	5	18	38	8	22	5
30 to 34 percent .....	26	8	6	21	15	10	12
35 percent or more .....	103	9	36	94	31	91	34
Not computed .....	—	—	—	12	—	7	—
Median .....	26.3	32.2	32.1	28.6	25.3	25.1	19.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	378	11	360	360	191	408	106
Less than 20 percent .....	212	—	197	204	103	217	71
20 to 24 percent .....	102	—	42	74	63	86	8
25 to 29 percent .....	42	6	81	51	14	13	22
30 to 34 percent .....	22	5	18	21	5	37	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	22	10	6	55	5
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	17.5	29.6	19.2	18.4	19.1	19.1	12.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	220	10	281	211	164	461	124
Less than 20 percent .....	220	5	221	187	137	309	88
20 to 24 percent .....	—	5	45	24	22	88	36
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	15	—	—	57	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	5	7	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0—	15.0	15.0	11.6	14.8	16.4	17.2
\$50,000 or more .....	93	—	841	112	40	493	162
Less than 20 percent .....	93	—	752	112	40	434	138
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	54	—	—	46	24
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	22	—	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0—	—	12.9	10.0—	10.0—	14.8	13.2
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>366</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>452</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	3	—	—	13
\$100 to \$199 .....	10	—	—	11	—	86	71
\$200 to \$299 .....	27	7	34	78	22	51	162
\$300 to \$399 .....	166	20	476	146	71	141	91
\$400 to \$499 .....	95	6	380	78	110	56	41
\$500 to \$599 .....	43	—	278	40	34	27	30
\$600 to \$749 .....	13	—	166	—	4	34	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	30	11	—	36	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	12	—	6	10	20	7	44
Median (dollars) .....	382	367	437	379	420	361	261
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	115	6	59	58	98	155	151
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	26	22
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	7	—	31	28
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
35 percent or more .....	103	6	59	51	86	82	67
Not computed .....	12	—	—	—	12	—	20
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.8	35.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	114	7	414	152	73	135	160
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	14	5	—	—	25
20 to 24 percent .....	20	—	77	59	5	20	33
25 to 29 percent .....	37	—	46	39	25	46	22
30 to 34 percent .....	11	7	54	31	19	61	11
35 percent or more .....	40	—	223	18	24	8	56
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Median .....	29.2	32.5	35.6	26.5	31.7	30.1	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	123	13	615	78	71	84	111
Less than 20 percent .....	54	13	309	42	25	42	100
20 to 24 percent .....	50	—	209	32	19	15	—
25 to 29 percent .....	6	—	72	—	16	19	—
30 to 34 percent .....	8	—	25	—	3	8	—
35 percent or more .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	4	8	—	11
Median .....	20.7	14.6	20.0	18.2	21.7	20.0	16.0
\$35,000 or more .....	14	7	282	89	19	64	30
Less than 20 percent .....	14	7	241	72	19	21	30
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	35	11	—	28	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	6	6	—	7	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0—	14.5	14.1	12.5	21.3	10.0—

**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Shawnee County		Topeka city, Shawnee County		
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>4 833</b>	<b>4 833</b>	<b>4 721</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>311</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	28	28	28	3	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	144	144	118	13	—	—	—	22
1980 to 1984 .....	280	280	280	64	11	—	—	4
1970 to 1979 .....	737	737	698	96	93	26	24	56
1960 to 1969 .....	1 300	1 300	1 272	70	351	44	126	60
1950 to 1959 .....	862	862	851	45	49	4	57	52
1940 to 1949 .....	449	449	441	—	32	32	34	11
1939 or earlier .....	1 033	1 033	1 033	—	13	173	208	106
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	91	91	91	—	—	15	—	27
1 bedroom .....	883	883	883	25	137	55	116	105
2 bedrooms .....	1 589	1 589	1 589	20	195	122	180	122
3 bedrooms .....	1 764	1 764	1 672	183	123	69	118	42
4 bedrooms .....	437	437	423	46	94	18	35	15
5 or more bedrooms .....	69	69	63	17	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	4 812	4 812	4 700	291	549	279	449	311
Source of water, public system or private company .....	4 833	4 833	4 721	291	549	279	449	311
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	4 745	4 745	4 672	291	544	279	435	299
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	20	20	20	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	3 673	3 673	3 621	245	439	203	304	177
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	22	22	22	—	—	4	—	—
Electricity .....	1 077	1 077	1 033	46	110	72	120	123
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	11	11	11	—	—	—	11	—
All other fuels .....	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	34	34	34	—	—	—	14	11
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	1 117	1 117	1 117	25	152	75	132	95
1 .....	1 953	1 953	1 945	30	230	123	190	157
2 .....	1 261	1 261	1 197	144	117	59	90	59
3 or more .....	502	502	462	92	50	22	37	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>2 041</b>	<b>2 041</b>	<b>1 963</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>66</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	189	189	176	9	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	461	461	435	81	11	19	35	—
1980 to 1984 .....	309	309	309	21	34	25	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	468	468	429	76	106	5	18	—
1969 or earlier .....	614	614	614	16	18	51	53	66
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>2 792</b>	<b>2 792</b>	<b>2 758</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>245</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 431	1 431	1 416	22	195	84	241	136
1985 to 1988 .....	946	946	927	52	130	55	59	68
1980 to 1984 .....	232	232	232	14	28	32	22	4
1970 to 1979 .....	130	130	130	—	8	8	16	37
1969 or earlier .....	53	53	53	—	19	—	5	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	543	543	543	38	81	32	91	48
Householder 65 years and over .....	941	941	930	17	55	71	53	99
Owner-occupied housing units .....	673	673	662	17	26	50	36	66
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	18	18	18	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	261	261	261	—	13	23	44	28
Complete plumbing facilities .....	4 813	4 813	4 701	291	549	279	449	311
1.00 or less persons per room .....	4 586	4 586	4 474	278	499	264	416	296
1.01 or more persons per room .....	227	227	227	13	50	15	33	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	20	20	20	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	31 377	31 377	30 255	45 119	25 060	24 599	28 365	11 396
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	16 428	16 428	16 172	20 619	15 137	17 271	14 488	14 265
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	1 424	1 424	1 424	38	224	97	231	89
Owner-occupied housing units .....	273	273	273	30	43	43	45	10
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 151	1 151	1 151	38	194	54	186	79

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.							
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	309	370	206	191	181	284	291	549
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
1985 to 1988 .....	7	14	—	16	—	—	13	—
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	2	66	16	7	64	11
1970 to 1979 .....	45	21	18	38	14	50	96	93
1960 to 1969 .....	129	83	51	18	10	62	70	351
1950 to 1959 .....	59	88	74	16	42	137	45	49
1940 to 1949 .....	24	60	18	26	53	20	—	32
1939 or earlier .....	45	104	43	11	46	8	—	13
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	19	54	6	6	14	—	25	137
2 bedrooms .....	104	172	93	37	73	82	20	195
3 bedrooms .....	170	128	80	128	59	174	183	123
4 bedrooms .....	9	16	27	15	24	22	46	94
5 or more bedrooms .....	7	—	—	5	11	6	17	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	309	370	206	191	181	279	291	549
Source of water, public system or private company .....	309	370	206	191	181	284	291	549
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	309	365	206	191	181	284	291	544
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	5	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	269	342	191	180	144	278	245	439
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity .....	40	28	15	11	37	6	46	110
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	147	57	24	5	17	82	25	152
1 .....	83	180	114	78	88	96	30	230
2 .....	62	108	44	53	58	96	144	117
3 or more .....	17	25	24	55	18	10	92	50
Vehicles per household .....	.8	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	126	210	137	160	113	134	203	169
1989 to March 1990 .....	25	18	24	11	25	23	9	—
1985 to 1988 .....	16	16	19	34	14	48	81	11
1980 to 1984 .....	30	33	31	58	14	20	21	34
1970 to 1979 .....	11	28	37	29	13	13	76	106
1969 or earlier .....	44	115	26	28	47	30	16	18
Renter-occupied housing units .....	183	160	69	31	68	150	88	380
1989 to March 1990 .....	105	78	—	11	43	79	22	195
1985 to 1988 .....	63	46	63	13	19	52	52	130
1980 to 1984 .....	3	21	6	—	—	13	14	28
1970 to 1979 .....	—	12	—	7	6	6	—	8
1969 or earlier .....	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	19
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	31	42	—	5	10	43	38	81
Householder 65 years and over .....	88	130	74	24	56	12	17	55
Owner-occupied housing units .....	48	119	62	24	53	12	17	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	30	17	17	—	3	—	—	13
No vehicle available .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	304	370	206	191	171	284	291	549
1.00 or less persons per room .....	304	363	198	180	166	270	278	499
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	7	8	11	5	14	13	50
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	5	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	16 733	18 993	26 465	35 572	32 084	32 669	45 119	25 060
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	10 215	14 217	16 262	7 911	14 769	11 435	20 619	15 137
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	157	77	67	26	20	114	38	224
Owner-occupied housing units .....	39	23	27	8	—	5	—	30
Renter-occupied housing units .....	118	54	40	18	20	109	38	194



**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Shawnee County		Topeka city, Shawnee County		
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 904	1 904	1 832	178	150	96	92	66
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage .....	1 211	1 211	1 155	147	74	26	76	9
Less than \$300 .....	78	78	78	—	11	—	11	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	145	145	145	—	20	8	11	9
\$400 to \$499 .....	207	207	207	30	—	7	44	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	227	227	227	12	—	6	—	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	345	345	327	54	43	5	10	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	130	130	118	36	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	76	76	50	15	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	567	567	549	725	625	436	431	325
Not mortgaged .....	693	693	677	31	76	70	16	57
Less than \$100 .....	36	36	36	—	13	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	361	361	361	9	31	63	16	28
\$200 to \$299 .....	242	242	242	22	32	7	—	29
\$300 to \$399 .....	48	48	32	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	191	191	190	215	190	175	175	201
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 .....	728	728	728	10	86	54	45	57
Less than 20 percent .....	162	162	162	—	13	—	—	19
20 to 24 percent .....	101	101	101	—	43	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent .....	60	60	60	—	—	16	11	—
30 to 34 percent .....	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more .....	346	346	346	10	30	38	34	19
Not computed .....	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	33.7	33.7	33.7	45.0	23.5	42.9	47.2	30.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	461	461	445	76	33	19	11	9
Less than 20 percent .....	234	234	218	35	21	13	11	9
20 to 24 percent .....	89	89	89	11	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	52	52	52	14	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	55	55	55	4	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	31	31	31	12	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	19.7	19.7	20.3	21.4	13.9	17.8	17.5	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	334	334	316	34	11	11	9	—
Less than 20 percent .....	223	223	205	23	—	11	9	—
20 to 24 percent .....	80	80	80	8	11	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	20	20	20	3	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.8	16.8	16.6	18.2	22.5	10.0	12.5	—
\$50,000 or more .....	381	381	343	58	20	12	27	—
Less than 20 percent .....	337	337	318	58	20	12	27	—
20 to 24 percent .....	28	28	22	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.4	12.4	12.1	15.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	2 766	2 766	2 732	88	380	179	343	245
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 .....	49	49	49	—	20	4	—	8
\$100 to \$199 .....	421	421	421	13	127	41	73	20
\$200 to \$299 .....	457	457	457	—	98	52	48	81
\$300 to \$399 .....	744	744	744	—	67	39	119	84
\$400 to \$499 .....	538	538	538	—	28	17	71	23
\$500 to \$599 .....	247	247	213	28	14	15	13	10
\$600 to \$749 .....	202	202	202	22	20	—	19	15
\$750 to \$999 .....	35	35	35	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	68	68	68	25	6	11	—	4
Median (dollars) .....	355	355	352	566	281	284	346	306
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 .....	1 122	1 122	1 122	38	194	66	137	102
Less than 20 percent .....	32	32	32	—	20	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	43	43	43	—	8	8	—	16
25 to 29 percent .....	63	63	63	—	29	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent .....	90	90	90	—	35	9	33	—
35 percent or more .....	815	815	815	13	91	33	104	78
Not computed .....	79	79	79	25	11	4	—	4
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	34.9	45.0	50.0+	48.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	666	666	659	—	62	46	110	67
Less than 20 percent .....	154	154	154	—	9	16	31	24
20 to 24 percent .....	82	82	82	—	5	19	12	10
25 to 29 percent .....	131	131	131	—	29	—	—	22
30 to 34 percent .....	117	117	110	—	—	—	16	11
35 percent or more .....	182	182	182	—	19	11	51	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	28.7	28.7	28.6	—	27.9	21.8	33.8	24.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	659	659	648	28	73	52	56	76
Less than 20 percent .....	323	323	323	—	53	26	19	66
20 to 24 percent .....	138	138	138	14	—	8	20	—
25 to 29 percent .....	148	148	137	14	20	18	8	—
30 to 34 percent .....	45	45	45	—	—	—	9	10
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.1	20.1	20.0	25.0	17.9	20.0	22.2	16.2
\$35,000 or more .....	319	319	303	22	51	15	40	—
Less than 20 percent .....	257	257	241	—	51	8	40	—
20 to 24 percent .....	55	55	55	22	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	7	7	7	—	—	7	—	—
Median .....	14.0	14.0	14.1	22.5	12.5	10.0	12.9	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka city, Shawnee County—Con.							
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 21	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>117</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	<b>47</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>74</b>
Less than \$300 .....	11	6	—	16	—	23	—	11
\$300 to \$399 .....	23	15	—	—	19	20	—	20
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	16	10	33	9	30	30	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	13	12	48	26	20	29	12	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	—	—	30	57	12	5	54	43
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	7	5	—	6	20	36	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	11	—	—	—	15	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	365	450	546	540	536	441	725	625
Not mortgaged .....	<b>70</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>47</b>	—	<b>31</b>	<b>76</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	13
\$100 to \$199 .....	53	93	—	6	12	—	9	31
\$200 to \$299 .....	11	43	—	16	30	—	22	32
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	16	—	5	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	178	178	100—	242	260	—	215	190
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	82	103	62	25	25	31	10	86
Less than 20 percent .....	31	40	17	—	—	5	—	13
20 to 24 percent .....	15	14	—	—	8	5	—	43
25 to 29 percent .....	—	13	—	—	—	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	25	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	25	11	45	25	12	10	10	30
Not computed .....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	21.5	24.1	50.0+	50.0+	34.5	27.5	45.0	23.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	29	69	13	52	34	41	76	33
Less than 20 percent .....	14	46	—	22	19	17	35	21
20 to 24 percent .....	15	4	11	—	—	13	11	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	5	—	14	8	11	14	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	7	—	6	7	—	4	12
35 percent or more .....	—	7	2	10	—	—	12	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.2	13.3	23.0	26.4	19.2	21.3	21.4	13.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	13	59	43	31	24	34	11
Less than 20 percent .....	—	13	31	32	25	19	23	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	28	—	—	5	8	11
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	11	6	—	3	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	10.4	18.1	16.7	10.0—	13.2	18.2	22.5
\$50,000 or more .....	6	7	3	34	23	31	58	20
Less than 20 percent .....	6	7	3	34	23	18	58	20
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	11.0—	10.0—	18.2	15.0	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>172</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>380</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
\$100 to \$199 .....	42	15	8	7	5	12	13	127
\$200 to \$299 .....	23	14	13	—	9	13	—	98
\$300 to \$399 .....	55	28	14	11	31	40	—	67
\$400 to \$499 .....	31	84	27	7	8	43	—	28
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	11	7	6	4	23	28	14
\$600 to \$749 .....	7	—	—	—	8	14	22	20
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	14	—	—	—	3	—	25	6
Median (dollars) .....	377	430	399	390	341	438	566	281
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	114	53	40	12	20	98	38	194
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent .....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	35
35 percent or more .....	76	53	32	12	17	98	13	91
Not computed .....	19	—	—	—	3	—	25	11
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	34.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	46	41	—	19	30	21	—	62
Less than 20 percent .....	35	—	—	7	—	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent .....	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	29
30 to 34 percent .....	5	35	—	—	12	6	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	6	—	12	9	10	—	19
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	17.7	32.9	—	44.2	32.5	34.6	—	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	5	47	22	—	10	31	28	73
Less than 20 percent .....	5	—	15	—	—	25	—	53
20 to 24 percent .....	—	40	—	—	5	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	7	7	—	—	6	14	20
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.5	22.9	17.5	—	17.5	14.3	25.0	17.9
\$35,000 or more .....	7	11	7	—	8	—	22	51
Less than 20 percent .....	7	11	7	—	8	—	22	51
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0—	12.5	12.5	—	17.5	—	22.5	12.5

**Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County	
		Total	Topeka city
Occupied housing units .....	598	598	451
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 .....	4	4	4
1985 to 1988 .....	26	26	24
1980 to 1984 .....	48	48	16
1970 to 1979 .....	103	103	37
1960 to 1969 .....	86	86	70
1950 to 1959 .....	104	104	88
1940 to 1949 .....	89	89	87
1939 or earlier .....	138	138	125
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom .....	15	15	15
1 bedroom .....	69	69	69
2 bedrooms .....	223	223	192
3 bedrooms .....	201	201	126
4 bedrooms .....	77	77	49
5 or more bedrooms .....	13	13	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities .....	598	598	451
Source of water, public system or private company .....	590	590	451
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	499	499	451
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas .....	492	492	396
Battled, tank, or LP gas .....	23	23	—
Electricity .....	60	60	47
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	9	9	—
All other fuels .....	14	14	8
No fuel used .....	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None .....	98	98	98
1 .....	155	155	144
2 .....	196	196	124
3 or more .....	149	149	85
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.7	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units .....	286	286	186
1989 to March 1990 .....	33	33	22
1985 to 1988 .....	81	81	53
1980 to 1984 .....	55	55	39
1970 to 1979 .....	68	68	25
1969 or earlier .....	49	49	47
Renter-occupied housing units .....	312	312	265
1989 to March 1990 .....	142	142	113
1985 to 1988 .....	133	133	115
1980 to 1984 .....	26	26	26
1970 to 1979 .....	4	4	4
1969 or earlier .....	7	7	7
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit .....	40	40	40
Householder 65 years and over .....	47	47	38
Owner-occupied housing units .....	40	40	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	15	15	15
Complete plumbing facilities .....	598	598	451
1.00 or less persons per room .....	559	559	420
1.01 or more persons per room .....	39	39	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	31 747	31 747	27 865
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 379	22 379	19 883
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	119	119	119
Owner-occupied housing units .....	31	31	31
Renter-occupied housing units .....	88	88	88



**Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County		
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	230	230	155
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>			
With a mortgage -----	179	179	122
Less than \$300 -----	20	20	20
\$300 to \$399 -----	38	38	32
\$400 to \$499 -----	23	23	23
\$500 to \$599 -----	15	15	6
\$600 to \$799 -----	38	38	24
\$800 to \$999 -----	34	34	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	11	11	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	528	528	426
Not mortgaged -----	51	51	33
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	25	25	17
\$200 to \$299 -----	26	26	16
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	201	201	197
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$20,000 -----	38	38	38
Less than 20 percent -----	8	8	8
20 to 24 percent -----	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	25	25	25
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	48.6	48.6	48.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	102	102	86
Less than 20 percent -----	74	74	58
20 to 24 percent -----	13	13	13
25 to 29 percent -----	13	13	13
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	2	2	2
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	17.0	17.0	17.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	48	48	16
Less than 20 percent -----	27	27	10
20 to 24 percent -----	13	13	6
25 to 29 percent -----	8	8	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	19.3	19.3	18.3
\$50,000 or more -----	42	42	15
Less than 20 percent -----	42	42	15
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	16.5	16.5	15.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	312	312	265
<b>GROSS RENT</b>			
Less than \$100 -----	7	7	7
\$100 to \$199 -----	25	25	25
\$200 to \$299 -----	71	71	71
\$300 to \$399 -----	44	44	44
\$400 to \$499 -----	95	95	87
\$500 to \$599 -----	35	35	27
\$600 to \$749 -----	35	35	4
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	408	408	351
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$10,000 -----	66	66	66
Less than 20 percent -----	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	54	54	54
Not computed -----	5	5	5
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	111	111	101
Less than 20 percent -----	4	4	4
20 to 24 percent -----	16	16	16
25 to 29 percent -----	14	14	14
30 to 34 percent -----	19	19	19
35 percent or more -----	58	58	48
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	35.8	35.8	34.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	72	72	66
Less than 20 percent -----	65	65	59
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	7	7	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	14.9	14.9	14.5
\$35,000 or more -----	63	63	32
Less than 20 percent -----	46	46	28
20 to 24 percent -----	17	17	4
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	15.5	15.5	10.4

**Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shawnee County	
		Total	Topeka city
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>372</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>311</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 -----	8	8	8
1985 to 1988 -----	36	36	20
1980 to 1984 -----	31	31	9
1970 to 1979 -----	126	126	108
1960 to 1969 -----	61	61	61
1950 to 1959 -----	38	38	38
1940 to 1949 -----	21	21	21
1939 or earlier -----	51	51	46
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom -----	7	7	7
1 bedroom -----	107	107	93
2 bedrooms -----	90	90	90
3 bedrooms -----	93	93	55
4 bedrooms -----	62	62	53
5 or more bedrooms -----	13	13	13
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities -----	358	358	297
Source of water, public system or private company -----	363	363	311
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	347	347	306
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	3	3	3
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3	3	3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas -----	275	275	228
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	16	16	2
Electricity -----	81	81	81
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None -----	18	18	18
1 -----	164	164	164
2 -----	138	138	82
3 or more -----	52	52	47
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>174</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>118</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	38	38	13
1985 to 1988 -----	43	43	36
1980 to 1984 -----	43	43	21
1970 to 1979 -----	44	44	42
1969 or earlier -----	6	6	6
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>198</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>193</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	137	137	137
1985 to 1988 -----	46	46	41
1980 to 1984 -----	8	8	8
1970 to 1979 -----	7	7	7
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit -----	14	14	14
Householder 65 years and over -----	36	36	36
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	11	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	18	18	18
Complete plumbing facilities -----	369	369	308
1.00 or less persons per room -----	329	329	277
1.01 or more persons per room -----	40	40	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	3	3	3
1.00 or less persons per room -----	3	3	3
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	65 193	65 193	76 856
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 143	24 143	23 976
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	96	96	87
Owner-occupied housing units -----	23	23	14
Renter-occupied housing units -----	73	73	73

**Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shownee County	
		Total	Topeka city
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	157	157	110
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>			
With a mortgage .....	120	120	89
Less than \$300 .....	10	10	10
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	17	17	15
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	24	24	17
\$800 to \$999 .....	36	36	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	25	25	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	6	6	6
\$2,000 or more .....	2	2	2
Median (dollars) .....	832	832	816
Not mortgaged .....	37	37	21
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	6	6	6
\$200 to \$299 .....	21	21	5
\$300 to \$399 .....	3	3	3
\$400 to \$499 .....	7	7	7
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	273	273	245
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$20,000 .....	45	45	29
Less than 20 percent .....	16	16	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	5	5	5
30 to 34 percent .....	16	16	16
35 percent or more .....	5	5	5
Not computed .....	3	3	3
Median .....	30.0	30.0	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	43	43	28
Less than 20 percent .....	24	24	22
20 to 24 percent .....	13	13	—
25 to 29 percent .....	6	6	6
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	19.0	19.0	16.7
\$50,000 or more .....	69	69	53
Less than 20 percent .....	61	61	45
20 to 24 percent .....	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent .....	2	2	2
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	12.3	12.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	193	193	193
<b>GROSS RENT</b>			
Less than \$100 .....	5	5	5
\$100 to \$199 .....	8	8	8
\$200 to \$299 .....	23	23	23
\$300 to \$399 .....	67	67	67
\$400 to \$499 .....	72	72	72
\$500 to \$599 .....	13	13	13
\$600 to \$749 .....	5	5	5
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	380	380	380
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$10,000 .....	64	64	64
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	8	8	8
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	39	39	39
Not computed .....	17	17	17
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	67	67	67
Less than 20 percent .....	5	5	5
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	16	16	16
30 to 34 percent .....	11	11	11
35 percent or more .....	35	35	35
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	36.3	36.3	36.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	32	32	32
Less than 20 percent .....	16	16	16
20 to 24 percent .....	16	16	16
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	20.0	20.0	20.0
\$35,000 or more .....	30	30	30
Less than 20 percent .....	30	30	30
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0	10.0



**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shawnee County	Topeka city, Shawnee County			
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	2 219	2 219	2 012	179	382	233	175
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	30	30	30	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	104	104	94	43	15	10	43
1980 to 1984 -----	129	129	96	25	14	-	25
1970 to 1979 -----	328	328	268	59	-	41	59
1960 to 1969 -----	380	380	317	34	25	16	34
1950 to 1959 -----	367	367	341	9	71	23	5
1940 to 1949 -----	216	216	216	9	68	30	9
1939 or earlier -----	665	665	650	-	189	113	-
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	12	12	12	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom -----	306	306	306	-	40	17	-
2 bedrooms -----	849	849	802	46	167	141	46
3 bedrooms -----	797	797	691	125	136	71	121
4 bedrooms -----	242	242	188	8	30	4	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	13	13	13	-	9	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 213	2 213	2 006	179	382	233	175
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 187	2 187	1 995	179	377	233	175
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 011	2 011	1 968	175	377	230	175
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	1 876	1 876	1 727	173	358	218	169
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	41	41	22	-	5	3	-
Electricity -----	270	270	241	6	19	12	6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels -----	32	32	22	-	-	-	-
No fuel used -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	269	269	266	-	40	83	-
1 -----	747	747	727	76	130	94	76
2 -----	839	839	729	75	156	43	75
3 or more -----	364	364	290	28	56	13	24
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 384	1 384	1 194	143	285	120	139
1989 to March 1990 -----	149	149	130	25	11	7	25
1985 to 1988 -----	244	244	215	62	44	8	62
1980 to 1984 -----	279	279	223	26	29	13	26
1970 to 1979 -----	299	299	246	26	46	22	26
1969 or earlier -----	413	413	380	4	155	70	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	835	835	818	36	97	113	36
1989 to March 1990 -----	441	441	438	30	53	79	30
1985 to 1988 -----	303	303	289	6	27	26	6
1980 to 1984 -----	65	65	65	-	9	8	-
1970 to 1979 -----	12	12	12	-	8	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	14	14	14	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	93	93	93	-	-	30	-
Householder 65 years and over -----	347	347	327	8	120	54	8
Owner-occupied housing units -----	294	294	274	8	95	54	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	16	16	16	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	100	100	97	-	37	27	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 219	2 219	2 012	179	382	233	175
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 038	2 038	1 841	172	379	184	168
1.01 or more persons per room -----	181	181	171	7	3	49	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	34 566	34 566	32 410	38 167	30 913	20 697	37 913
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 531	19 531	19 339	21 544	20 123	11 475	21 544
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	395	395	392	16	49	140	16
Owner-occupied housing units -----	135	135	132	12	31	52	12
Renter-occupied housing units -----	260	260	260	4	18	88	4

**Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Topeka, KS MSA	Shownee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shownee County	Topeka city, Shownee County		
		Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 294</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage.....	881	881	737	132	146	25	132
Less than \$300.....	46	46	32	—	16	5	—
\$300 to \$399.....	101	101	101	8	19	10	8
\$400 to \$499.....	178	178	170	25	22	10	25
\$500 to \$599.....	187	187	178	23	53	—	23
\$600 to \$799.....	220	220	184	53	30	—	53
\$800 to \$999.....	102	102	65	23	3	—	23
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	43	43	3	—	3	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	553	553	530	633	526	382	633
Not mortgaged.....	413	413	370	4	131	91	—
Less than \$100.....	32	32	32	—	4	14	—
\$100 to \$199.....	218	218	205	—	66	61	—
\$200 to \$299.....	145	145	115	4	55	16	—
\$300 to \$399.....	11	11	11	—	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	185	185	180	275	195	159	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000.....	307	307	294	25	70	55	25
Less than 20 percent.....	94	94	84	—	16	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	19	19	19	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	13	13	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	21	21	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	160	160	157	25	48	34	25
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	36.4	36.4	37.1	39.8	44.0	44.1	39.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	405	405	369	37	113	41	37
Less than 20 percent.....	243	243	226	8	78	41	8
20 to 24 percent.....	51	51	48	15	18	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	90	90	79	14	17	—	14
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	16	16	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.6	16.6	16.5	23.5	10.0	10.0	23.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	313	313	254	24	45	17	20
Less than 20 percent.....	224	224	198	10	41	17	6
20 to 24 percent.....	58	58	43	7	4	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	15	15	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	7	7	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	16.7	16.1	21.4	11.0	15.7	22.9
\$50,000 or more.....	269	269	190	50	49	3	50
Less than 20 percent.....	256	256	183	50	46	3	50
20 to 24 percent.....	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	9	3	—	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.1	14.1	13.6	16.2	10.0	10.0	16.2
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>818</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100.....	13	13	13	—	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	30	30	30	4	—	—	4
\$200 to \$299.....	145	145	145	—	9	24	—
\$300 to \$399.....	275	275	275	17	35	32	17
\$400 to \$499.....	223	223	216	6	19	51	6
\$500 to \$599.....	78	78	71	9	18	6	9
\$600 to \$749.....	25	25	25	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	12	12	12	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	13	13	13	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars).....	376	376	373	391	349	404	391
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000.....	238	238	238	—	26	64	—
Less than 20 percent.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	8	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	189	189	189	—	10	64	—
Not computed.....	31	31	31	—	8	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	268	268	261	16	19	35	16
Less than 20 percent.....	37	37	37	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	22	22	22	4	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	85	85	85	6	—	3	6
30 to 34 percent.....	52	52	45	—	19	6	—
35 percent or more.....	72	72	72	6	—	18	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.4	29.4	29.2	28.3	32.5	35.2	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	200	200	193	17	52	9	17
Less than 20 percent.....	121	121	121	17	44	4	17
20 to 24 percent.....	54	54	47	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	13	13	—	8	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	12	12	12	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	18.8	18.6	17.5	15.3	25.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	112	112	112	3	—	5	3
Less than 20 percent.....	95	95	95	3	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent.....	12	12	12	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.2	14.2	14.2	17.5	—	17.5	17.5

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shawnee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shawnee County	Topeko city, Shawnee County			
	Topeko, KS MSA	Total	Topeko city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	55 789	55 789	42 484	2 444	1 082	593	2 286
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990 -----	892	892	512	23	—	—	23
1985 to 1988 -----	3 623	3 623	2 363	199	4	7	172
1980 to 1984 -----	4 283	4 283	2 777	312	66	—	275
1970 to 1979 -----	12 214	12 214	7 671	840	18	53	827
1960 to 1969 -----	10 260	10 260	7 849	393	124	77	355
1950 to 1959 -----	9 839	9 839	8 546	488	234	103	459
1940 to 1949 -----	4 546	4 546	3 992	124	109	91	124
1939 or eortier -----	10 132	10 132	8 774	65	527	262	51
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	707	707	678	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	6 879	6 879	6 462	233	118	70	224
2 bedrooms -----	16 820	16 820	14 753	492	580	333	492
3 bedrooms -----	23 342	23 342	15 703	1 408	304	165	1 329
4 bedrooms -----	6 855	6 855	4 274	269	68	18	223
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 186	1 186	614	42	12	7	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	55 583	55 583	42 346	2 444	1 069	579	2 286
Source of water, public system or private company -----	54 661	54 661	42 434	2 434	1 072	593	2 286
Sewoge disoposl, public sewer -----	46 967	46 967	41 828	2 274	1 077	578	2 219
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	136	136	73	7	7	7	7
Owner-occupied housing units -----	69	69	33	7	7	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	67	67	40	—	—	7	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos -----	43 708	43 708	34 998	2 148	1 065	583	2 028
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos -----	2 238	2 238	188	37	—	10	13
Electricity -----	8 533	8 533	6 943	244	4	—	230
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	190	190	20	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	1 093	1 093	308	15	13	—	15
No fuel used -----	27	27	27	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	3 496	3 496	3 277	78	102	83	78
1 -----	18 567	18 567	16 557	522	375	286	499
2 -----	22 672	22 672	16 554	1 307	437	218	1 227
3 or more -----	11 054	11 054	6 096	537	168	6	482
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.2	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	38 573	38 573	26 900	1 990	839	375	1 854
1989 to Morch 1990 -----	3 581	3 581	2 477	194	63	25	175
1985 to 1988 -----	10 025	10 025	6 903	541	140	46	496
1980 to 1984 -----	6 595	6 595	4 588	387	79	39	361
1970 to 1979 -----	9 229	9 229	5 832	451	200	67	428
1969 or eortier -----	9 143	9 143	7 100	417	357	198	394
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 216	17 216	15 584	454	243	218	432
1989 to Morch 1990 -----	8 106	8 106	7 378	243	78	132	235
1985 to 1988 -----	5 929	5 929	5 381	106	78	41	106
1980 to 1984 -----	1 902	1 902	1 678	63	66	15	49
1970 to 1979 -----	996	996	911	42	21	30	42
1969 or eortier -----	283	283	236	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	1 455	1 455	1 360	61	25	61	61
Householder 65 years and over -----	12 629	12 629	10 609	430	398	248	412
Owner-occupied housing units -----	9 454	9 454	7 728	306	330	218	288
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	20	20	10	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	102	102	84	—	—	9	—
No vehicle avoilaible -----	2 207	2 207	2 047	53	94	27	53
Complete plumbing facilities -----	55 653	55 653	42 411	2 437	1 075	586	2 279
1.00 or less persons per room -----	54 911	54 911	41 822	2 401	1 046	570	2 252
1.01 or more persons per room -----	742	742	589	36	29	16	27
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	136	136	73	7	7	7	7
1.00 or less persons per room -----	125	125	73	7	7	7	7
1.01 or more persons per room -----	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	42 309	42 309	40 118	40 571	26 598	15 621	40 300
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 141	23 141	22 430	20 862	15 634	17 787	18 809
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 338	4 338	3 792	169	114	186	150
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 520	1 520	1 140	62	68	107	43
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 818	2 818	2 652	107	46	79	107



**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Shownee County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Shownee County	Topeka city, Shownee County			
	Topeka, KS MSA	Total	Topeka city	Tract 30	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 30 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>32 466</b>	<b>32 466</b>	<b>23 407</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>1 564</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage .....	<b>21 675</b>	<b>21 675</b>	<b>14 685</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1 177</b>
Less than \$300 .....	765	765	667	41	57	28	28
\$300 to \$399 .....	2 253	2 253	1 812	123	112	46	113
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 269	3 269	2 495	176	111	4	176
\$500 to \$599 .....	3 553	3 553	2 658	225	47	—	216
\$600 to \$799 .....	5 697	5 697	3 694	379	48	—	352
\$800 to \$999 .....	3 231	3 231	1 752	265	6	6	232
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	2 175	2 175	1 102	68	—	—	47
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	476	476	316	13	—	—	13
\$2,000 or more .....	256	256	189	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	630	630	589	642	424	358	632
Not mortgaged .....	<b>10 791</b>	<b>10 791</b>	<b>8 722</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>387</b>
Less than \$100 .....	270	270	210	—	35	36	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	4 926	4 926	4 151	189	286	206	181
\$200 to \$299 .....	4 195	4 195	3 180	150	99	25	150
\$300 to \$399 .....	953	953	809	56	8	—	56
\$400 to \$499 .....	263	263	198	6	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	184	184	174	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	204	204	200	206	167	164	207
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	5 994	5 994	5 054	271	289	277	252
Less than 20 percent .....	2 262	2 262	1 962	108	142	122	108
20 to 24 percent .....	791	791	708	14	54	70	14
25 to 29 percent .....	620	620	539	22	12	22	22
30 to 34 percent .....	463	463	408	10	19	10	10
35 percent or more .....	1 781	1 781	1 374	101	62	46	91
Not computed .....	77	77	63	16	—	7	7
Median .....	24.4	24.4	23.8	26.3	20.2	20.9	25.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	8 632	8 632	6 726	427	306	47	400
Less than 20 percent .....	4 741	4 741	3 945	236	228	47	209
20 to 24 percent .....	1 516	1 516	1 252	86	54	—	86
25 to 29 percent .....	1 203	1 203	845	13	7	—	13
30 to 34 percent .....	578	578	329	37	6	—	37
35 percent or more .....	594	594	355	55	11	—	55
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.4	18.4	17.4	18.7	14.2	10.0	19.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	7 624	7 624	5 267	473	136	27	441
Less than 20 percent .....	5 244	5 244	3 925	321	121	21	303
20 to 24 percent .....	1 442	1 442	915	81	15	6	81
25 to 29 percent .....	695	695	357	71	—	—	57
30 to 34 percent .....	169	169	52	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	74	74	18	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.3	16.3	15.2	16.7	10.8	11.6	16.3
\$50,000 or more .....	10 216	10 216	6 360	520	78	—	471
Less than 20 percent .....	8 649	8 649	5 527	448	78	—	412
20 to 24 percent .....	1 062	1 062	535	46	—	—	46
25 to 29 percent .....	367	367	197	26	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent .....	57	57	29	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	75	75	66	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.1	13.1	12.6	14.8	10.0	—	14.6
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>16 997</b>	<b>16 997</b>	<b>15 534</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>432</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100 .....	144	144	134	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	1 215	1 215	1 180	86	41	13	86
\$200 to \$299 .....	2 798	2 798	2 609	51	55	51	51
\$300 to \$399 .....	4 609	4 609	4 378	141	68	91	141
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 838	3 838	3 575	50	64	45	50
\$500 to \$599 .....	2 123	2 123	1 777	27	15	—	27
\$600 to \$749 .....	1 124	1 124	972	34	—	—	34
\$750 to \$999 .....	484	484	374	36	—	—	36
\$1,000 or more .....	253	253	197	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	409	409	338	15	—	18	7
Median (dollars) .....	390	390	384	360	350	353	360
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	3 738	3 738	3 522	155	92	94	155
Less than 20 percent .....	105	105	102	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	272	272	266	26	7	—	26
25 to 29 percent .....	319	319	307	31	31	—	31
30 to 34 percent .....	259	259	236	16	—	15	16
35 percent or more .....	2 581	2 581	2 428	82	54	79	82
Not computed .....	202	202	183	—	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.8	50.0+	50.0+	37.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	4 791	4 791	4 573	129	86	66	129
Less than 20 percent .....	505	505	488	—	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	963	963	936	20	23	—	20
25 to 29 percent .....	901	901	872	40	23	32	40
30 to 34 percent .....	832	832	772	61	17	—	61
35 percent or more .....	1 512	1 512	1 437	8	14	25	8
Not computed .....	78	78	68	—	—	9	—
Median .....	29.9	29.9	29.8	30.4	27.4	29.5	30.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	5 422	5 422	4 906	84	49	37	84
Less than 20 percent .....	2 678	2 678	2 551	42	23	28	42
20 to 24 percent .....	1 481	1 481	1 372	15	15	—	15
25 to 29 percent .....	657	657	541	19	11	—	19
30 to 34 percent .....	227	227	191	8	—	—	8
35 percent or more .....	231	231	150	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	148	148	101	—	—	9	—
Median .....	19.9	19.9	19.5	20.0	20.5	11.8	20.0
\$35,000 or more .....	3 046	3 046	2 533	72	16	21	64
Less than 20 percent .....	2 559	2 559	2 187	21	16	21	21
20 to 24 percent .....	326	326	230	28	—	—	28
25 to 29 percent .....	54	54	38	8	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent .....	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	27	27	21	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	69	69	57	15	—	—	7
Median .....	13.7	13.7	13.5	21.3	10.0	10.0	21.3

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Topeka, KS MSA	160 976	14.5	68 991	14.3	TOPEKA CITY, SHAWNEE COUNTY—Con.				
SHAWNEE COUNTY					Tract 19	3 313	17.0	1 505	16.3
Total	160 976	14.5	68 991	14.3	Tract 20	3 624	16.5	1 661	16.1
Topeka city	119 883	13.8	54 664	13.8	Tract 21	3 834	16.1	1 719	16.2
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN SHAWNEE COUNTY					Tract 22	2 890	16.0	1 313	16.2
Tract 7	3 444	14.5	1 341	14.8	Tract 23	978	13.1	345	16.2
Tract 8	3 901	15.3	1 765	15.1	Tract 24 (pt.)	5 300	11.2	2 725	11.5
Tract 24	5 322	11.2	2 732	11.5	Tract 25	2 938	15.7	1 385	16.0
Tract 30	8 269	11.9	3 080	12.0	Tract 26.01	4 267	12.4	1 901	12.3
Tract 31	5 126	10.5	2 062	11.7	Tract 26.02	4 930	11.5	2 296	11.5
Tract 32	1 170	16.5	446	15.9	Tract 27.01	3 509	16.4	1 522	16.2
Tract 33	4 905	15.4	1 716	16.1	Tract 27.02	3 383	15.2	1 479	15.6
Tract 34	6 898	11.8	2 340	11.7	Tract 28	4 504	12.0	2 340	12.0
Tract 35	4 950	29.8	1 778	30.8	Tract 29	3 803	17.1	1 479	15.8
Tract 36.02	10 486	12.5	3 882	12.1	Tract 30 (pt.)	7 690	12.1	2 885	12.1
Tract 37	5 618	12.2	2 132	11.5	Tract 31 (pt.)	5 093	10.5	2 049	11.6
Tract 38	78	16.7	—	—	Tract 32 (pt.)	669	17.0	255	16.5
Tract 39.01	6 206	15.1	2 062	14.7	Tract 33 (pt.)	302	15.6	121	15.7
Tract 39.02	3 032	15.3	1 103	15.2	Tract 34 (pt.)	198	9.6	75	9.3
TOPEKA CITY, SHAWNEE COUNTY					Tract 35 (pt.)	12	—	7	—
Tract 1	976	15.9	819	13.6	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	3 138	12.3	1 319	12.1
Tract 2	572	10.5	156	16.0	Tract 37 (pt.)	2 122	11.9	883	11.7
Tract 3	1 485	15.1	1 004	14.6	Tract 38 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 4	4 434	11.3	2 362	11.5	Tract 39.01 (pt.)	3	—	1	—
Tract 5	2 688	10.6	1 806	10.7	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	5	100.0	1	100.0
Tract 6	2 613	14.4	1 405	14.4	REMAINDER OF SHAWNEE COUNTY				
Tract 7 (pt.)	3 410	14.5	1 327	14.7	Tract 7 (pt.)	34	17.6	14	21.4
Tract 8 (pt.)	3 747	14.9	1 699	15.0	Tract 8 (pt.)	154	22.7	66	18.2
Tract 9	2 528	17.3	1 083	16.4	Tract 24 (pt.)	22	13.6	7	14.3
Tract 10	3 713	16.2	1 594	16.1	Tract 30 (pt.)	579	9.3	195	11.3
Tract 11	3 117	11.9	1 359	12.7	Tract 31 (pt.)	33	21.2	13	23.1
Tract 12	2 045	14.0	901	15.3	Tract 32 (pt.)	501	15.8	191	15.2
Tract 13	4 158	14.4	1 815	14.9	Tract 33 (pt.)	4 603	15.3	1 595	16.2
Tract 14	931	15.7	380	15.8	Tract 34 (pt.)	6 700	11.8	2 265	11.8
Tract 15	1 436	15.7	717	16.2	Tract 35 (pt.)	4 938	29.8	1 771	30.9
Tract 16.01	3 169	14.2	1 721	14.2	Tract 36.01	3 377	25.6	1 235	25.0
Tract 16.02	7 470	11.8	3 584	11.7	Tract 36.02 (pt.)	7 348	12.5	2 563	12.1
Tract 17	667	16.5	9	11.1	Tract 37 (pt.)	3 496	12.4	1 249	11.4
Tract 18	4 219	15.4	1 657	16.2	Tract 38 (pt.)	78	16.7	—	—
					Tract 39.01 (pt.)	6 203	15.1	2 061	14.7
					Tract 39.02 (pt.)	3 027	15.2	1 102	15.2



# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

### **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

## **West Region**

### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

## **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

## **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

## **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

### Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States  
    Region  
        Division  
            State  
                County  
                    County subdivision  
                        Place (or part)  
                            Census tract/block numbering area  
                                (or part)  
                                    Block group (or part)  
  Block

### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census



tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## **Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)**

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## **Metropolitan Area Title and Code**

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## **Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.



Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

## **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,



each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





# APPENDIX B.

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

*Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

*Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and 'Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## **INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER**

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### **Industry**

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### **Occupation**

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### **Class of Worker**

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

### **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

### Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

### Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310								
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451							
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947							
Two persons.....	8,076								
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547						
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515						
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990					
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619				
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572			
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259		
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828	
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933
									\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoa*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

### **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.



# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ = 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ = .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

### PERSONS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

#### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### *OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS*

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit



# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

## STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

White Householder  
Householder of Hispanic origin  
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin  
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage



**Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Kansas**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.8
Place of birth.....	1.9	1.7	1.0	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.6
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.7	2.7	0.8	0.8
Household type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied



by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

# How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

## Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.  
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.  
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.  
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.  
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).  
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.  
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.  
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

- The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
- All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.**
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
  6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
  7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.  
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.  
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.  
**All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.**

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

**14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

**b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

**15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

**17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

**18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

**19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

**20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

**21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

**22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

**e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

**23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

**b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.



## **What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

---

**Para personas de habla hispana -**

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91



The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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<p><b>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</b></p> <p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>							0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>							0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0
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<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE →</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							



PERSON 7		NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD			
Last name		<b>H1a.</b> Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No			
First name Middle initial					
<b>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</b> <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter		<b>H5a.</b> Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No  <b>b.</b> Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
<b>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</b> <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative					
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<b>H6.</b> What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?  <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999  <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999  <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999  <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999  <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999  <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999  <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999  <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999  <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999  <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999  <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999  <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999             </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999  <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999  <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999  <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999  <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999  <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999  <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999  <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999  <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999  <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999  <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999  <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999  <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more             </div> </div>			
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Chinese  <input type="radio"/> Filipino  <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian  <input type="radio"/> Korean  <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese  <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)             </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Japanese  <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian  <input type="radio"/> Samoan  <input type="radio"/> Guamanian  <input type="radio"/> Other API             </div> </div>					
<b>a.</b> Age <b>b.</b> Year of birth		<b>H2.</b> Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other			
<b>H3.</b> How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		<b>H7a.</b> What is the monthly rent?  <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80  <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99  <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124  <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149  <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174  <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199  <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224  <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249  <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274  <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299  <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324  <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349  <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374             </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399  <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424  <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449  <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474  <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499  <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524  <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549  <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599  <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649  <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699  <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749  <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more             </div> </div>			
<b>H4.</b> Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?					
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		FOR CENSUS USE			
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)		<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <b>A. Total persons</b>  <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9             </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29 <input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39 <input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59 <input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99             </div> </div> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <b>B. Type of unit</b>  <input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant  <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere  <b>C1. Vacancy status</b>  <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant  <b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No             </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <b>D. Months vacant</b>  <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more  <b>E. Complete after</b>  <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> Q <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> I/A <input type="radio"/> JIC2 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> F. Cov.  <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1             </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <b>G. DO</b>  <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9             </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29 <input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39 <input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59 <input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99             </div> </div> </div> </div>			

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which <b>FUEL</b> is used <b>MOST</b> for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used       </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used       </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge       </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used       </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	



**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household **OWNS OR IS BUYING**; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b  
☐ Yes, contract to purchase  
☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment  
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment  
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

<b>PERSON 1</b> Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____	<b>14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	<b>18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —</b> <b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?</b> _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	<b>b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <b>(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country</b> _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) <b>(2) Name of county in the U.S.</b> _____ <b>(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.</b> _____	<b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States	<b>(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	<b>19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —</b> <b>a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950	<b>15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 <b>b. What is this language?</b> _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) <b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b> <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	If this person is a female — <b>20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</b> None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.</b> <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college	<b>16. When was this person born?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	<b>21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
<b>12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.</b> <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	<b>17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 <b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b> Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time <b>c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?</b> _____ Years	<b>21b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</b> _____ Hours <b>22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?</b> If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. <b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) <b>b. Name of city, town, or post office</b> _____ <b>c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits <b>d. County</b> _____ <b>e. State</b> _____ <b>f. ZIP Code</b> _____
<b>13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?</b> (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		



**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van    ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus    ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car    ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated    ☐ Worked at home  
☐ Railroad    ☐ Ferryboat    ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab    ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone    ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people    ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people    ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people    ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

- a.m.  
 p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

- Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

- ☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1990    ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989    ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988    ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987

### 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

### 28. Industry or Employer

**a. For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?**

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Manufacturing    ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

### 29. Occupation

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

### 30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?**

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

### 32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

- ☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

- ☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

- ☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

- ☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

- ☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

- ☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

- ☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

- ☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

### 33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR   
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.





# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations**—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the



annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).



Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

*Social characteristics:*  
Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.



Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





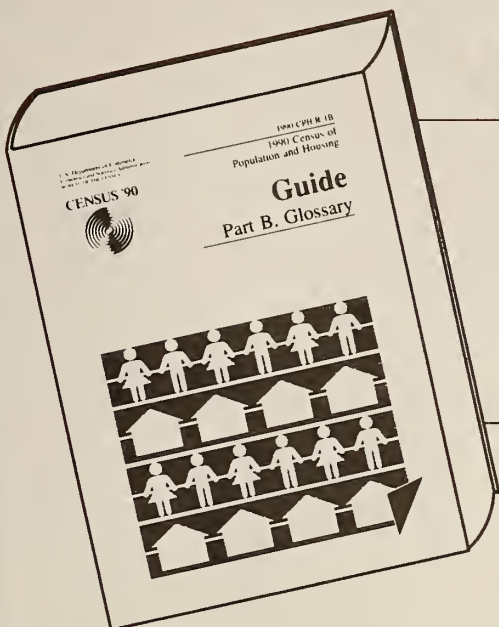
## APPENDIX G.

### Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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# PART B, GLOSSARY

## 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

**Previously Published—Part A, TEXT**

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
- **Where to find assistance**
- **Population and housing concepts**
- **Census procedures**

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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